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Titusville Morning Herald.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN THE OIL REGIONS.

VOL. VIII. NO. 28. TITUSVILLE, PA., TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1871. WHOLE NO. 1877.

TUBING AND CASING.

Trade M T & C° Mark.

PASCAL IRON WORKS!

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,

Works So. 5th and Tasker sts.,
Office 229 So. Third st.,
Philadelphia;
Office and Warehouse,
15 Gold st., New York,

Manufacturers of
LAP-WELDED
OIL WELL
TUBE & CASING,
Wrought Iron
Welded Tubes,
in and Galvanized, from 1-8 inch to 8 inch inside diameter.

Lap-Welded Boiler Tubes,
from 1½ to 10 inches, outside diameter, in lengths 10 feet and under, made of best American Charcoal Iron.

Screwing Machines,
and a full assortment of
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS'
TOOLS AND MATERIALS.
Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings,
BRASS AND IRON BODY VALVES AND COCKS,
of all sizes from 1-8 inch to 12 inch.

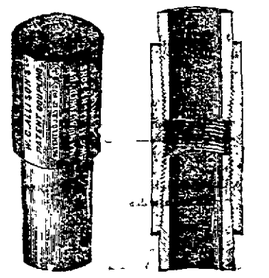
Gas Works, Lamp Posts, &c.

Our Oil Well Tubes are tested before leaving our works, with a pressure of 1,900 lbs. to the square inch. Each length is stamped near the screw with our trade mark—the sockets are not.
feb28-tf

W. C. ALLISON & SONS,
Office and Works
32d and Walnut Sts.,
Philadelphia.

TRADE MARK.
BRANCH OFFICE
FERTIG BLOCK,
Titusville, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS OF
LAP WELDED
Tubing & Casing
Both Plain and Galvanized, for Oil and Salt Wells, American Charcoal Iron Boiler Tubes, Lap Welded Tubing for Steam and Water.

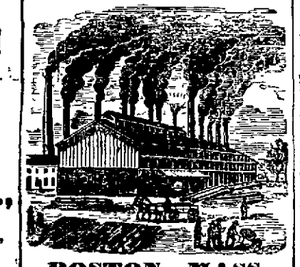


SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
W. C. ALLISON'S
PATENT JOINT
Oil Well Tubing.

This Superior Tubing is furnished with heavy sockets, and is cut with a vanishing screw thread, corresponding, exactly with the thread in the socket, so that when screwed up it has a bearing the whole length of the joint, and the absence of a deep thread on the tube at the end of the socket obviates the liability to break at that point from the vibration caused by the action of the pump.
Each length and socket is stamped with our trade mark, and is carefully tested before shipment with a hydraulic pressure of 1,500 pounds to the square inch.
W. C. ALLISON & SONS

TUBING AND CASING.

NATIONAL
TUBE WORKS CO.,



BOSTON, MASS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LAP-WELDED OIL WELL
Tubing & Casing.

We would call the particular attention of dealers and producers to this make of Tubing and Casing. One of the important features in the manufacture of our Tubing is, that the
Lap and the Weld
are made perfectly straight, smooth and uniform, thereby giving equal and great strength to the tubing throughout.
Each joint carefully inspected, reamed at end, and proved with the sockets on at a hydraulic pressure of 1,900 pounds to the square inch before shipment.
Each length stamped with our trade mark,
Diamond "B."
apl7-tf

IRON WORKS.

TITUSVILLE
NOVELTY WORKS.

Gibbs, Russell & Sterrett,
PROPRIETORS,
Titusville, Pa., and Sunda, N.Y.
MACHINISTS,
IRON FOUNDERS AND FORGERS,
BUILDERS OF
Stills, Iron Tanks, Engines and Boilers,
Dealers in
IRON PIPE, JOSEPH NASON & CO'S STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS, MORRIS TASKER & CO'S LAPWELDED CASING AND TUBING.
Manufacturers of
Drilling Tools & Steel Jars.
Repairing of all kinds done, and all kinds of Oil Well Supplies kept constantly on hand. Brass Works of every description, &c., &c.
Our extensive experience in Tank Building enables us to assure the public that work of this description entrusted to us, will be of the highest order.
Our Drilling Tools are the best manufactured in this country.
Our stock is selected with great care.
We have in our employ the best Steel Workman in this section of country.
All kinds of work WARRANTED.
Our Office and Shop is on Monroe street, near the Depot.
F. R. GIBBS, WM. S. STERRETT, J. T. RUSSELL,
21mch-tz.

TRADE T MARK.

G. W. TIFFT, SONS & CO.
ENGINES,
12, 10, 8 HORSE POWER,
WITH OR WITHOUT
LINK AND GOVERNOR.
BOILERS,
24, 14, 12, and 10 H. P.,
LOCOMOTIVE STYLE.
40 26, 22, and 18 H. P.,
STATIONARY TUBULAR.
K. BRETT & SON, Agents,
Room No. 1, Chase & Stewart's Block,
jy11 TITUSVILLE, PA.

BLACKSMITHS WANTED,
APPLY IMMEDIATELY AT
BRYAN, DILLINGHAM & CO
apr11-tf

UNION EXPRESS COMPANY,
Office 60 Franklin street,
(First door south of Bryan, Dillingham & Co.'s)
TITUSVILLE, PA.,
General Forwarders of Money, Jewelry, Valuables, Merchandise and Produce, Drafts, Notes, Bills and Accounts promptly collected at all the principal cities and towns in the United States and Canada.
Only Direct Line to Philadelphia, Baltimore and the South.
Direct line to all points in the Oil Region. Messengers on all trains.
Wagons of the Company call at any part of the city upon orders being left on Call Book at the office.
may 22-tf C. G. ROBINSON, Agent.

OIL FARM ON PITHOLE FOR SALE.
Oil operators in pursuit of territory are invited to examine the
Homestead Farm of Fifty Acres,
which, together with Engines, Tubing, Casing, Sucker rods, &c., &c., are offered for Sale. Reliable information in regard to the past, present and prospective character of the farm may be obtained on application to
G. A. HINCKLEY, Agent,
On the premises.
P. O. address, Pithole, Venango Co., Pa mh27-tf

CAR TANKS
For Sale Cheap.
In perfect order, and ready for immediate use.
Capacity from 43 to 50 bbls
apr3-tf O. C. PHILLIPS, No. 2 Parks Block.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.
The largest and cheapest stock of
GAS FIXTURES
And Plumbers' Materials in the City.
The subscriber having secured the services of practical men, both in the Plumbing and Gas Fitting branches, is now prepared to fit up
Houses and Stores with Hot and Cold Water Pipes or Gas Pipes
At reasonable rates. All work from this shop warranted. All orders left at the office of the Gas Company, on
SPRING ST., UNDER SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
Will be promptly attended to.
1mar-tf JOHN GISBILE.

FARRAR & TREFT'S
STEAM ENGINE
....AND....
BOILER WORKS
OF BUFFALO.
Stationary and Portable,
On hand and for sale, delivered at any point in the oil regions.
We guarantee these Engines
Unequalled for Economy, Strength and Durability.
Our stock of BOILERS embraces both
PORTABLE and STATIONARY IN ALL SIZES.
We claim superiority in point of quality of iron and in general manufacture, and invite the inspection of oil operators.
R. C. McPHERSON,
General Agent.
Office at Mansion House, Titusville, Pa. jel-3m

J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
LAWRENCE, MASS.,
Steam Engine and Boiler Works.
Stationary and Portable, with or without Links and Governor. Boilers made from the celebrated Monmouth iron, have been sent all over the continent, and to remote parts of the world, and have gained a good reputation for efficiency, safety, durability and economy. All engines warranted satisfactory or no sale
JOHN PICKERING, Agent,
At Goodwin's Hotel, opposite American House, Titusville, Pa. P. O. Box 281.
apr29-1y

H. L. NUSE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Watches, Clocks,
JEWELRY,
Spectales, Table & Pocket Cutlery
FIRE-ARMS, FISHING TACKLE,
Sterling Silver and Plated Ware.
SOLID RINGS AND JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ENGRAVING AND REPAIRING.
H. L. NUSE. C. HERMANN. F. P. NUSE.
feb3-dtf

Boston Iron Works,
JAMES SMITH, Prop'r,
OTTER STREET, NEAR J. & F. RAILROAD,
FRANKLIN, PA.,
Manufacturer Oil Well Rig Irons, Casing Heads or Stuffing Boxes, Plows, and all kinds of Castings, Drilling Tools, &c.
Also sole manufacturer of the
Morahan & Roberts Patent Sand Pumps.
apr28-tf

BRANCH.
MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,
OFFICE AND STORE, 12 DIAMOND AND 27 SPRING STREET.
Warehouse Opposite Old Passenger Depot,
TITUSVILLE.
Having established a Depot for our Manufactures at this point we invite the attention of the Trade to our stock of
Lap-welded Oil-well Tube and Casing.
Brass and Iron-body Globe Valves and Cocks.
And a general assortment of
Pipe-fittings and Tools.
apl0-tf

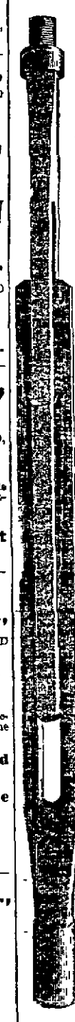
PORTER, WICKHAM & CO.,
TITUSVILLE,
—AND—
WICKHAM BROS.,
CHURCH RUN,
SELL
BOSTON TUBING
—AND—
Boston Casing
At Lowest Rates,
MONAHAN & ROBERTS'
SAND PUMPS,
New Bedford Cables,
BETING
—AND—
WELL FITTINGS.
apr21-tf

NOTICE.
WEST PITHOLE PETROLEUM COMPANY.
A meeting of the stockholders of the "West Pithole Petroleum Company" will be held at the "Bush House," in the city of Titusville, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, the 26 day of August next, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order.
jyl8-3twd GEO. W. PECK, Sec'y.

IRON WORKS.

PETROLEUM IRON WORKS!
BRYAN, DILLINGHAM & CO.,
MACHINISTS,
Iron & Brass Founders, Forgers.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Engines, Boilers, Drilling Tools, Circular, Mulay and Sash Saw Mills, Pumping Rigs, Walking Beam and Band Wheel Irons,
Flows, and all kinds of Castings
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TUBING & CASING
FOR OIL WELLS.
Stuffing Boxes, Clamps, Swivels Tongs, Brass and Iron Fittings for Steam and Gas, Working Barrels and Valves of every kind, Snow's Patent Liquid Packing Pump, with the late improvements.
In addition to the above we have in full operation a
Brass Foundry and Brass Furnishing Room,
Where we do all kinds of Brass work.
NOTE.—Especial attention is called to our
NEW BOILER'S
and its HEAVY MACHINERY for building TANKS, STILLS, BOILERS AND MAKING ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS.
N. B.—Sole manufacturers of
Guillod's Celebrated Steel Jars, Crocker's Patent Check Valve.
and
Griffith's Patent Water Packer,
Now in general use.
dec1m. B. D. & Co

PATENT STEEL JARS.



The undersigned hereby give notice to manufacturers and parties making, selling or using Drilling Jars made of wrought iron or steel combined, that by virtue of certain assignments duly recorded at the United States Patent Office, we own the sole and absolute right, title and interest in three patents for Drilling Jars; one granted to James C. Eastman, in July, 1867, and two to Edward Guillod, in May, 1868; said patents covering all Jars made of wrought iron and steel combined, and applied substantially in the manner represented in said patents and generally known as steel jars.

Griffin's Patent
WATER PACKER!

This is one of the most useful Patents for oil operators ever invented. It has several advantages over any other Seed Bag or water packer in use 1st. It can be put down quicker and is instantly ready for use as there is no waiting for seed to swell, and by its quick action the well is kept clean. 2d. It can never fall in tubing or casing in a well so that it cannot be taken out readily.
We have taken the Agency and Manufacture of
Ely's Patent Sucker-rod Adjuster.
We also furnish the
Long Hook and Wood Connections, at Cost Price,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
We are also agents for the sale of the celebrated
NIAGARA STEAM PUMP.

BRYAN, DILLINGHAM & CO.

FINANCIAL.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF TITUSVILLE, PA.
Capital $200,000.
$500,000
IN GOVERNMENT BONDS
Deposited with the United States Treasurer to secure Bill Holders and Depositors.
Certificates of Deposit
Payable on Demand
Will be issued, bearing
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST
from the first of the next month after the date of the certificate.
CHARLES HYDE, President.
G. C. HYDE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
CHARLES HYDE, WM. M HENDERSON
F. W. AMES, WM. C. HYDE,
WM. H. ABBOTT, P. T. WITHEROP,
J. D. ANGIER, W. B. STERRETT,
H. B. PORTER.
mch17.

TITUSVILLE
SAVINGS BANK.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
F. W. AMES.....President
C. O. DUFFIELD.....Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
F. W. AMES, WM. H. ABBOTT
JOSHUA DOUGLASS, W. T. NEILL,
GEO. S. STEWART, Wm. GARDNER,
L. H. SEVERANCE.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE FOR SALE. Agent for "National" and "Anchor" Lines of Trans-Atlantic steamers. 25mchtf

Producers' and Manufacturers'
BANK,
Titusville, Penn'a.
CAPITAL.....$100,000.
D. H. Mitchell, President.
C. A. MITCHELL, Cashier.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Buy and sell U. S. Government Gold Coupons, collect Interest and do a general Banking business.
Have for sale all the issues of Government 5-20's, U. S. Currency 6 per cents, and 10-40 Bonds.
Titusville School Bonds, 8 per cent. interest.
Also Foreign Exchange on all the principal European cities.
Agent for the Inman Line of Ocean Steamers.
STOCKHOLDERS:
D. D. Fletcher, Lyman Stewart, Gibbs, Russell & Co., L. Emery, Jr., S. G. Brown, W. H. Abbott, Granger & Co., W. S. Watson, F. W. Andrews, Samuel Harsh, S. H. Carpenter, R. E. Hopkins, W. J. Johnson, G. K. Anderson, E. D. Emerson, J. W. Irwin, Geo. S. Stewart, W. W. Thompson, D. Emery, S. P. Boyer, Jonat'n Watson, L. H. Smith, Milton Stewart, D. H. Mitchell.
DIRECTORS:
Milton Stewart, D. H. Mitchell,
S. G. Brown, R. D. Fletcher,
F. H. Gibbs, F. W. Andrews,
Jonathan Watson, L. Emery, Jr.,
H. B. Porter.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT now in operation and
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST
Allowed on Deposits.
oct5 dtf

GEO. H. BISSELL & CO.,
BANKERS,
AT PETROLEUM CENTER, Pa., Pa., Buy and sell Exchange and Government Securities, Make Collections and do a General Banking Business. 1jeb

THE
SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
OF TITUSVILLE.
SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE
NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN
Will be received at this bank. INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN COIN.
mch11-dawtf G. C. HYDE Cashier

MEAT MARKETS.

New York Market
COR. FRANKLIN & MAIN STREETS
TITUSVILLE.
HOFFER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
The undersigned in assuming charge of the New York Market, desire to inform the public that its well earned reputation will be fully sustained. Only the choicest and
Best of Meats
will be kept. It will be their purpose to serve their customers with promptness, and to their entire satisfaction.
FREDERICK HOFFER
GEO. W. STAPLES.
Titusville, April 1, 1870.
N. B.—Butchers down the Creek and around the country are informed that we shall carry on the tallow business as heretofore. Consignments solicited 1nov-tf

ROMEO BERRA,
ARCHITECTURAL DECORATOR,
ARTIST IN FRESCO,
AND SCENOGRAPHER,
Executes all work in his line for
Churches, Public Halls, Theatres and Parlors,
In any desired style.
PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS
Sent to any part of the country, free of charge. All work warranted satisfactory. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Address,
ROMEO BERRA,
ap10-6m P. O. box 153, Titusville, Pa.

PROPOSALS CALLED FOR.
Proposals will be received for furnishing LUMBER for the City of Titusville for the year 1871.
S. J. MYERS,
may5-tf Chairman Building Committee.

GOOD TEMPLAR HALL,
SHAMBURG, PA
Just opened, and well fitted up, can be rented on very reasonable terms for concerts, lectures &c. Apply at the office of the
ALLEGHENY TRANSPORTATION CO.,
n15-1aw-tf Shamburg, Pa.

CITY BILL POSTING
WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
by leaving orders at the
apr6-1y HERALD OFFICE.

COKE!
For sale by the Gas Company.
L. H. SEVERANCE,
1dec69 Secretary.

LAWYERS--NOTARIES.

REID & NEILL,
Attorneys at Law,
Office in Odd Fellows' Block, corner Franklin and Pine streets, Titusville, Pa.
B. J. REID. J. A. NEILL.
may29-dly

J. R. HARRIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hershberg's Block, corner Spring and Franklin streets, Titusville, Pa. may6-tf

GORDON S. BERRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Has moved his office from Franklin street to FERTIG BLOCK,
Diamond street, corner of Martin, Titusville, Pa.
no8 dawlm

GEO. F. CHESTER,
Attorney at Law,
Office over Second National Bank,
sept28tf TITUSVILLE.

BARRY, & JOHNS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office in Chase & Stewart's Block, Titusville, Pa.
A. W. BARRY. H. C. JOHNS.

M. W. POND, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Real Estate Agent. Office in Shugert's Block, Spring street.
21jan-tf

GEORGE A. CHASE,
Attorney at Law,
No. 1 Second Floor,
CHASE & STEWART BLOCK,
Titusville, Pa.
ap16 tf

JOEL N. ANGIER,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
will attend to the drawing of Contracts, Leases, Deeds, Letters of Attorney; drawing and taking of Affidavits and Acknowledgments of Deeds and other matters of record, good in any State of the Union, at the old Brewer and Watson office, Pine street. mh23tf

ANDREW R. HOWLAND,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Second National Bank, Titusville, Pa.

ARCHITECTS.

A. B. HOWLAND,
Civil Engineer and City Surveyor.
Office over Second National Bank.
TITUSVILLE, PA.
Having completed the survey and location of the several streets in the city under the authority of the City Council, I am now prepared to locate and define the boundaries of any lots therein. Surveys of lots will be made promptly and on reasonable terms.
16dec tf.

WM. VON ULRICH,
Architect and Civil Engineer,
Office First Floor, Odd Fellows Block,
Franklin St., Titusville, Pa.,
Will execute drawings, plans and specifications for Churches, School Houses and Public and Private Buildings of every description. Also, Water Works, etc., and superintends their construction.
no14 dtf

HIRAM SMITH,
ARCHITECT,
Furnishes Designs and Specifications for
Public and Private Buildings.
Office over Sherman's Headquarters, Corner Spring and Franklin streets,
Titusville, Penn'a.
may17-tf

DENTISTS.

LUCE, DOWNES & COMER,
Surgeon Dentists,
Corner Spring and Franklin streets, over Savings Bank. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
GEO. J. LUCE,
J. H. DOWNES,
FRANK R. W. COMER.
feb2-dtf

WM. M. COOMBS, DENTIST,
No. 61 West Spring street, Titusville, Pa. All work warranted. Prices moderate. Office open day and night. Business hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

DENTISTRY.
BY DR. C. B. HAMMOND,
In Chase & Stewart Block,
CORNER OF SPRING AND FRANKLIN STS., TITUSVILLE, PA.

N. L. WILLARD, Dentist, No. 2 Fletcher's Block, over Allen's Drug Store. Office open day and night. Business hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. mh23tf

DOCTOR BENDER,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Office in Putnam's Livery Stable in rear of Crittenden House.
N. B.—Stock visited without delay, night or day.
no23-6m

HOTELS.

BROWN'S HOTEL,
AT MILLER FARM, PA.,
Just opened. New and complete throughout. Extra accommodations for transient and permanent guests.
may17-tf J. O'NEILL, Proprietor.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
FRANKLIN, PA.
SAMUEL M. MILLS, Proprietor.
(Formerly of Titusville.)
The largest and best hotel in the oil region.
27may-tf

C. C. WILLARD,
EBBITT HOUSE!
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Guests will find this paper on file in the Reading Rooms. mch4dly

Beautiful Plants
—AT—
DOTY & CO.'S,
jy8 S. E. corner Franklin and Pine Sts.

B. W. MURRAY,
Insurance and Foreign Exchange
Agent, Accountant and Collector.
Policies and Accident Tickets issued promptly in reliable Companies.
Passage Tickets in Inman Line of Steamers, and Drafts on Europe.
Office with Coultant & Webster, Parshall Block. july -tf.

LEAD BURNER.
THOS. P. BURNS,
Practical Chemist, Plumber and Lead Burner.
Agitators of tanks lined and repairing done at reasonable prices.
Also have got on hand sheet Lead of the best quality, made especially for chemical purposes.
Orders left at Bryan, Dillingham & Co.'s, or Dame, Smith, will be promptly attended to, or at Franklin House, Franklin street. jly6-3m.

Hoffman's Anodyne.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

More than a week before the day of the parade of the Orangemen of New York, it was well known that the Irish Democrats were preparing to attack it. The New York papers had long articles about it, and even those of other cities, informed of the state of affairs by letters or telegrams, commented on the threatened danger. It might be supposed that the Governor of New York, living in Albany, had the fullest information that could possibly be obtained concerning the actual condition of things, and that he, as the chief magistrate of the State, would have understood his duty and performed it promptly. But it was not until midnight of Tuesday—a few hours before the time originally named for the forming of the procession—that he issued a proclamation beginning with these words:

"*Having been only this day apprised, while at the capital*, of the actual condition of things here with reference to the proposed procession to-morrow, and having, in the belief that my presence was needed repaired hither immediately, I do make this proclamation."

If the first line of this paragraph contains truth, Governor Hoffman must have shut himself up in the densest darkness of ignorance that can be found. He must have closed all sources of information, from papers, letters, and telegrams, for a full week; for everybody else in the country, who looks at the newspapers, had been apprised of the actual condition of things long before. He obtained his information only on Tuesday, "while at the capital." He ought to have had it sooner, for he is said to have been seen in New York on Monday evening, before Kelso's proclamation was issued, and, at any rate, it is fairly to be presumed that that document would not have been prepared and promulgated without the knowledge of the chief of the Democratic party in the State. The Tammany leaders do not take important steps without consultation among themselves, and there can be little if any doubt that Kelso's order was issued with the knowledge of the Governor. Indeed, in the body of the proclamation there is no formal disavowal of that of Kelso. Governor Hoffman says that it has been revoked, and then he promises to give protection to any bodies of men applying for it.

The fact seems to be that he and the other Tammany leaders found they had committed a false mistake, and they had to wriggle out of it in the best way possible. But the anodyne came too late; it served as an irritant rather than an emollient. The mob, which had been made defiant by Kelso's order, were made savage by the Governor's. And thus the events of Wednesday were as bad as they could have been if neither had been issued, and a competent police had alone undertaken to preserve order. The one good effect of all this is to open the eyes of the decent people of New York and the rest of the country to the debased and debasing tyranny of the Tammany Democracy in New York—a tyranny which it would like to impose on the rest of the nation. Governor Hoffman is, or has been, the Tammany candidate for the Presidency, which accounts for his extraordinary conduct, and his marvelous delay in learning the "actual condition of things." If he had come to New York a week sooner, and from the first declared that all attempts at rioting would be put down by the strong hand of the military and police, there would have been no riot, and he would have been a respectable and respected Chief Magistrate of the State, which he is now very far from being.

Unparalleled Feats of Bravery.

From the N.Y. Evening Post.

An official report has been published from the officers of the Ninth regiment, which has the honor of being commanded by Colonel James Fisk, jr., and this report asserts in positive terms that Colonel Fisk did command the regiment during the riot—and in his shirt sleeves at that, and with a major's sword; and that he "did his full duty to preserve the public peace, and was foremost in the fray." Also, the report asserts that "there was no dissatisfaction in the regiment with the Colonel, but on the contrary, he was cheered by the regiment on its return to the armory."

This evidence from his own "brave companions in arms," as Mr. Fisk would probably call them, will no doubt be immensely gratifying to his friends, who may proudly say that, though it is not often necessary for an officer to get his bravery certified to by his comrades, few could be made happy by such positive testimony.

A military report is necessarily brief, and it is fortunate for the future historian of New York that Colonel Fisk has furnished to the *Sun* of this morning a more detailed and particular account of his perilous adventures on the 12th of July. Here is his account of the orders he gave his regiment. They were admirably calculated, it will be seen, to induce united action at a critical moment, and preserve the regiment from demoralization:

"As for the order to fire, my men received instructions before leaving the armory not to fire off their pieces until they should be attacked by the mob; and not to fire if only stones should be thrown. But should it become so hot that they could not stand it, and should any shots be fired, *they were not to wait for any orders*, but to fire into the mob and protect themselves."

But what can exceed in thrilling interest the following:

"I was standing in front of my regiment with Major Hitchcock's sword in my hand. The mob closed upon me in an instant, knocked me down and trampled upon me.

"After the crowd passed me I tried to rise and found I was hurted about the foot. I cannot say whether I was struck by anything or received my injuries from being trampled upon. Some of my men seeing my condition carried me into a bakery close by. I was taken to the second story and the surgeons examined my foot and found that my ankle was out of joint. They took hold of it and jerked it back into place. The surgeons then left me, and as I was looking out of the window with Captain Spencer, I saw the crowd close around the two men of my regiment who had been left in charge of Page's body. I saw a man with a sword-cane make a thrust at one of them.

"The next thing I remember was hearing an Irishman, who stood in front of the bakery, cry out: 'The ——— is in here. Let's go in and get him out and kill him!' Others said, 'Hang him!' Crowds began to gather thick and fast about the door, and fearing that the house was about to be sacked, I seized a heavy cane which had been given me and left by the back way. I must have jumped over five fences, when I reached a house, through which I went and attempted to pass out by the front door. Looking down the street toward Eighth avenue I saw the mob still there. Coming down from Ninth avenue was another crowd—a hard looking set. For a moment I thought there was no possible chance of escape, but on glancing across the street I noticed a door open and ran toward it. This house is in Twenty-seventh street, between Eight and Ninth avenues. I went through the hallway to the yard. Here I met a high fence. I found a barrel, mounted it and climbed over. I climbed several more fences until I became exhausted at last, and started for a house fronting on Twenty-ninth street. Some woman slammed the door in my face. Seeing a basement window open I crawled into it, and was confronted by an Irishman who wanted to know what it all meant. I explained my case to him and borrowed a pair of old trowsers, an old hat and a large coat. When I left the house the crowds had dispersed from Twenty-ninth street, having followed the procession down.

"My first thought now was for a carriage. Seeing none in sight, I limped toward Ninth avenue, and looking down the avenue espied one coming up. I hailed the driver, and looking inside saw Jay Gould. The driver stopped; but Gould, not knowing me in my disguise, ordered him to go on again. I explained who I was, and was taken in. The driver took us to the Hoffman House; but I had not been there more than fifteen minutes before a mob collected around the neighborhood. Seeing that danger still followed me, I ordered another coach and was driven to the Pavonia Ferry, where a number of our tugs are generally stationed. I got on board of one of them and was taken to Sandy Hook. From there I came here in the cars. I did not take off my disguise until I reached this hotel."

The man who went through (and over) all this—we mean through so many houses and backyards and over so many fences, and lives to tell of it, surely needs no certificate of bravery. The determined "pluck," the straightforward, and what may be called headlong courage, with which Colonel Fisk ran away, is something unequalled in real life, and scarcely excelled in story.

Tammany's Bloody Hands.

From the Wilmington, Del., Commercial.

In the first place, the Tammany officials who rule and plunder New York, gained their places and have held them by sympathy with the mobs of that city. They have pandered to vice, and protected its viciousness. They have grown fat on the public spoils, and have been supported in each fresh theft by the demoralized classes whom they have patronized and protected. And now these classes, by this treatment grown defiant and bold, have plunged the city into disorder, riot, and bloodshed. The cord of sympathy between the outlaws of this most outlawed city and its officials, and the encouragement they have had in their wickedness, was the reason why the riots were projected. Tammany's corruptions bred the purpose of violence. And when the mob spirit was roused, the vacillations of the city government, in the face of threats, produced the actual outbreak. Tammany's weakness developed the acts of violence. Was it strange that with *such* officials to preserve its peace, New York was a battle ground yesterday?

Governor Hoffman's Tardy Proclamation.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

We have no disposition to deny Governor Hoffman whatever credit he may deserve for this proclamation, but we should have been glad to discover more evidence of spontaneity and promptitude. There are certain palpable facts which cannot be overlooked. *Governor Hoffman was in New York on Monday, and came thence to the Capital.* The order of the authorities, though not disclosed till Monday night, had evidently been determined upon days before. The *World* of Sunday distinctly foreshadowed and advocated it—the discussion being made in advance to prepare the public mind. If Governor Hoffman was ignorant on Monday of what was proposed, we can only say there was upon the part of the New York authorities as singular a contempt for the Executive office as for the rights of the people. We note another suggestive fact. Gov. Hoffman's proclamation was sent out at a late hour last night. But the New York papers of yesterday afternoon contained the stirring proclamation of Gov. Randolph of New Jersey, in which he vigorously inforced the constitutional right of peaceable assemblage, and pledged the fullest protection of the law to the Orangemen. Painfully contrasting with that just, manly, and honorable position appeared the abject attitude of the New York authorities, warning not the mob, but the citizens whom the mob threatened to assail. Is it not likely that the consciousness of the inevitable comparison stimulated Gov. Hoffman's action?

The Ring Robbers Guilty.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The bloodshed in the street fights in New York city, yesterday, is the result of the base and shameless truckling to the Irish Catholic voters by the Ring of Robbers who have the city in their grasp, and have squandered $100,000,000 within two years. Boss Tweed has been carrying on public works with a reckless extravagance exceeding that of Napoleon III. in Paris, and like the late Emperor has given employment to an enormous mass of laborers. The policy of the corruptionists who have control of the city is to foster a Communism; and it is fortunate, and we may say, an accident, that New York has escaped the fate of Paris. The commonplace idiots in authority in New York lost their heads completely. The order of Kelso, forbidding the marching of the Orangemen, would have raised a storm throughout this country if it had not been revoked. These gentlemen forget that this is not Ireland—that the Pope is not a temporal prince in this country. If Ireland was in possession of Irish Catholics we should not expect them to permit the Orangemen to have possession of their streets. They seem to have been of the impression that they owned New York, but that turns out to have been a mistake.

Concerning Babies.

There is a grim humor in this passage from the *Saturday Review*: "When one looks upon a baby in a purely philosophical spirit; when one considers the very minute indications of reasoning faculties of which it is capable; when one proceeds to remark the ecstacies which mothers, aunts, and women in general are accustomed to testify in some vague imitation of reasonable behavior, one cannot repress a momentary regret that so much good affection should be discharged upon an insensible object. It is, one asks with some surprise, a subject for legitimate exaltation that a minute fragment of humanity should have learned the lesson which thousands of millions of human beings have learned before it, and be just able to stick two syllables together? or is the fact that an infant is gradually learning to exercise some sort of control over the motions of its limbs to be regarded by sensible people in the light of an unprecedented phenomenon? Surely there are people enough in the world who, if weighed in any sensible balance, are at least as deserving of affection, and would be infinitely more capable of appreciating and returning it.

"But we feel the danger of pursuing this vein of thought. We have no desire to shock prosaic persons without necessity, and we therefore freely avow, as our profound and immovable opinion, that, as things are at present constituted—and we can see no reason whatever, for supposing that any material change is likely to take place within any conceivable period—mothers ought to love their children. Indeed, we go further; we admit that a man is the better in proportion as he resigns certain feminine instincts and has something of his mother in his character; and that being so, we will venture to argue that a love of children is generally a harmless and even a laudable instinct. Carried to excess, it is perhaps rather inconsistent with patriotism or cosmopolitanism, and we observe that universal philanthropists—who, of course, are the best of men—are apt to be slightly callous upon this point. But for the mass of mankind we have no hesitation in admitting that those who love children the most must be reckoned among the most exemplary of the species.

Marriage shall not hereafter render the husband liable for the debts contracted by his wife prior to their marriage. Second section—No marriage shall hereafter discharge the wife from the liability to pay the debts contracted by her before such marriage, but she and all property which she may hold in her own right shall be held liable for the payment of all debts, whether contracted before or after marriage, in the same manner as if she had remained sole and unmarried.

It is now very probable that no Cabinet meeting will be held before the first of August.

Adventures of a Balloonist.

THE BALLOON "NEW WORLD" A TOTAL WRECK—THE PASSENGERS SAFE—THERE SNOW STORMS ENCOUNTERED—THUNDER STORMS AND TORRENTS OF RAIN BELOW—LANDING IN A TORNADO—145 MILES IN AN HOUR AND FORTY-FOUR MINUTES.

From the Oswego Press.

Prof. C. C. Coe arrived here at noon today by propeller from Brockville, which place he left last evening, having arrived there night before last. Brockville is about forty-eight miles from the place where he landed, which is thirteen miles back of Irish Creek, a station on the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad. His trip was one of the most exciting on record, and the following is, briefly, an account of it:

Prof. Coe, with his companion, V. C. Stone, of Syracuse, started from Oswego in the balloon New World at 1:10 p. m., July 4th. The crowd, the city, the steamer Rochester, looking no larger than a skiff, disappeared in panoramic order, and in about ten minutes the cloud curtain dropped between the voyagers and earth, shutting out everything but the glowing halo of the clouds, which was beyond description. Soon their breaths grew frosty, steaming out at every exhalation as in winter. The sun grew brighter and brighter, seeming like a ball of fire, till we shot up through the misty surroundings into the pure ether. On one side were walled up dark clouds with minor ones in dark relief, bound with iridescent hues, too dazzling to gaze upon. A roar of intense depth came up—a signal gun from the contending elements below. "What," says Stone, "is that thunder?" "It is beyond question," was the reply. On the right, and within a stone's throw was the gigantic home of a storm—bold thunder-heads, collonades of cloud, and frowning portals, that threatened to enclose us. On the left was a seemingly endless cloud of spotless purity, which came marching right up and laid its feathery folds about the travelers, and in two minutes they were covered in snow. By throwing over a sand bag they made an exit from the storm at an altitude of three miles, according to the barometer, though not yet wholly clear of the clouds. Again there came up peal after peal from below, sounding nearer and nearer, though but a single faint flash was seen. It was accompanied by the roar of a tornado raging below. Again the snow fell thicker and faster than before, and before an escape was made above it there was two inches of snow in the car. The balloon then rose to an altitude of three and a half miles. There was a short interval of quiet, after which the furies were suddenly let loose below. The roaring heard so long below approached and in a moment the tourists were in the midst of a tremendous force. The balloon, which had been plump as an egg, became fearfully agitated; the neck was thrown up in concave shape within a few feet of the valve, the fabric rustled and snapped, and the snow and sleet assailed the balloon fiercely. The "New World" reeled, and toppled over to an angle of 90 degrees, and Coe and his companion were toppled about like puppets. They were fairly enclosed in a vortex between two colliding storms, out of which the balloon spun like a top, coming out plump as a peach. This lasted but a moment, when they were in the midst of rain but no wind from below. For some minutes their contention could be heard. The rain fell thicker and faster, coming down in torrents, as Professor C. says, loading them down so they were obliged to throw out four heavy bags of sand in order to poise, and in a moment they were in a dim twilight, the rain streaming from the netting in showers.

The thunder ceased, though the storm still raged below. At 3.20 there was a stream from an iron throated locomotive to the north, at 3:25 another from the south, at 3:27 another from the east, and soon there was an answer from the west. At this time Professor C. thinks he was over Kingston. In about twenty minutes they ventured to descend to a point where they could see the earth. The storm was so dense the clouds were not over 500 to 600 feet above the earth. Prof C says: "We saw woods bristling like weeds; then came zig-zag lines of log and rail fences; a field with cattle grazing; two or three log houses spinning by, and then the valve was thrown wide open and the anch

tusville Morning Herald

Tuesday, July 18, 1871.

EPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
VID STANTON, OF BEAVER CO

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ERT B. BEATH, OF SCHUYLKILL.

PUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Representatives,
DR. J. H. GRAY,
W. B. GLEASON.

For Treasurer,
L. H. METCALF.

For Commissioner,
TITUS RIDGWAY.

For Auditor,
D. D. WILLIAMS.

HE Catholic church seems to be in a way. The Pope has alienated Rome lost Italy. His infallability scheme jected by some of the most eminent ops of the Catholic church, and the late in New York have fixed the attention he whole country to the alliance be- n the Democratic party and the Cath- church, as shown by the vast ap- riations voted them to build their ches and schools, and the awarding of ly all the leading offices to them in York, and lastly to the overriding Mayor and extorting from him the o prohibition. And it is a remarka- ircumstance that Father Hyacinthe, persists in being Catholic, though he not surrender his conscience to Papal tion, has lately written a letter to the York *Independent* for publication in of sending it to a journal of his own and religious persuasion. The letter eloquent protest against intolerance nsurpation in his own church.

e Masters of the Situation.

oes any one wish to know why Mayor surrendered to the mob? The ex- ation is easy. Every department of ity government of New York city is ed by or under the control of an Irish olic except the office of Mayor. A. y Hall, however, elected by Irish olic votes, is too grateful to bite the l that feeds him. Here is the way the of the great offices of New York city distributed. No American Protestant lowed a leading office. And yet, in of this audacious bias and servility, estants and Native Americans are d to be meek and patient, to lay aside sectarian prejudices as unchristian, to disband their processions and pub- parade for fear of being shot down like in the streets. Here is the list, and Tammany runs the State of New York, aspires to run the nation, and for purpose has thrown itself, body and into "the new departure," it is well he innocent people of the rural dis- s to look over the complexion of this , the slate which Tammany has made for the public offices, to wit:

B. Sweeny, Pres. Park Com., Roman holic.
ichard B. Connolly, Controller, Roman holic.
ernard Smith, Receiver of Taxes, Ro- Catholic.
ichard O'Gorman, Corporation Coun- Roman Catholic.
ames B. Nicholson, Com. Charities, man Catholic.
wen W. Brennan, Com. Charities, Ro- Catholic.
Vm. Hitchman, Pres. Fire Dept., Ro- Catholic.
ohn H. Williams, Pres. Board of Ex., man Catholic.
athew T. Brennan, Sheriff, Roman holic.
ichael Connolly, Register, Roman holic.
H. McCunn, Judge Superior Court, man Catholic.
R. Brady, Supreme Court Judge, Ro- Catholic.
P. Daily, Judge Court Com. Pleas, man Catholic.
ames M. Sweeney, Clerk Sup. Court, man Catholic.
. Clancy, Clerk Marine Court, Roman holic.
homas J. Barr, Police Com'r, Roman holic.
obert C. Hutchings, Surrogate, Roman holic.
ichard O'Gorman, Pres. Com. Emigra- , Roman Catholic.
homas J. Creamer, Tax Com'r, Roman holic.
ohn Galvin, Prest. Board Assist. Ald., man Catholic.
Vm. H. Moloney, Clerk Board Assist. , Roman Catholic.
homas Coman, Prest. Board Ald, man Catholic.
ohn J. Bradley, Chamberlain, Roman holic.
Edward Hogan, Police Judge, Roman holic.
Thomas A. Ledwith, Police Judge, Ro- n Catholic.
E. J. Shandley, Police Judge, Roman holic.
John McQuade, Police Judge, Roman holic.
Dennis Quinn, Civil Judge, Roman holic.
Dennis Kivlin, Civil Judge, Roman holic.
Thomas McGuire, Civil Judge, Roman holic.
Joseph McGuire, Civil Judge, Roman holic.
Wm. J. Kane, Civil Judge, Roman holic.
Bernard Smyth, President Department blic Instruction, Roman Catholic.
John Mullaly, Health Com'r, Roman holic.

Put none but Irish Catholics on guard oms to be the motto of the "New De- cture Democracy of Tammany."

rowth of the Petroleum Trade.

According to the annual report of the w York Chamber of Commerce, just is- ed, the exports of petroleum in 1870 re 37 per cent. greater than those of the evious year, and that nearly all this in- ease, or 33 per cent, is accounted for by e shipment from the port of New York. he total export from the United States 1870 was 141,208,155 gallons, against 00,000 gallons in 1869 and 99,281,000 llons in 1868; showing an increase of arly 42,000,000 gallons in two ears. The first sale noticed for port was in May, 1861, when 100,000 llons were sent to foreign markets. ntwerp, which has since led all other rts in the importation of petroleum, ok in that year 5,671 gallons, increasing e amount in the following year more an 800,000 gallons. Great Britain took 9,000 gallons in 1861—and in 1862 in- eased her importation to 3,238,000 gal- ns. The continued growth of this trade r ten years—from 1,500,000 gallons in 860, to 141,000,000 in 1870—is a won- erful exhibit, not only on account of the pid development of oil interest, but lso because the yearly increase has been eady. The daily average product of 9 Pennsylvania oil district in De- ember, 1867, was 10,400 gallons; in the ame month of 1870, it was 15,214 allons—a fact which shows the inex- austibility of the wells in that region. n regard to the home consumption, it is stimated that it is equal to one-half the uantity exported, making, in round umbers, an aggregate consumption of 11,000,000 gallons annually. This enormo- s amount, reckoning the price at an verage of twenty cents per gallon, repre- ents a value of $42,000,000 for a single ear—certainly a remarkable return for a roduct unknown to commerce ten years go.

The Postal Money Order System.

The superintendent of the United States postal money order department has been in London for some time, arranging for an international money order system between this country and Great Britain, and recent letters from him, received by the department, announce that the matter is on the eve of a satisfactory conclusion, and that he will soon leave for Berlin to make similar arrangements with the postal authorities of the German empire. The increased facilities thus afforded for the safe and convenient transfer of small sums of money across the ocean will be of great advantage to emigrants and their families and friends on both sides of the Atlantic, and it is to be hoped the details of the system will be so arranged as to be easily comprehensible, and subject it to as few difficulties or delays in the way of official routine or circumlocution as possible.

The money order system is a recent experiment here, but, even in the brief interval since its institution, it has proved a decided success and a great public benefit. But, like all other experimental systems, it is still far from perfect, and may be very much extended as well as improved, in several of its forms and other details. In Great Britain, where the system has been in operation for many years, a post office order is the universal medium of small payments or other exchange of money between tradesmen and customers in different parts of the country, and almost answers, in convenience of transfer from hand to hand, to our own fractional currency.

And this suggests what, it seems to us, might be a decided practical improvement in our own system. As it is at present organized, the rule is for the person in whose favor the order is drawn to call himself (or herself) at the postoffice, sign the order and receive the money. This of course helps to guard against fraudulent presentation of an order and appropriation of the money by another person, but it also renders it impossible to transfer an order as a representation of money value, and this may, and does, often occasion more or less inconvenience and delay to parties availing themselves of this system. Now, it occurs to us that a money order might advantageously be made in such a form as to enable the person to whom it was directly sent to indorse it in favor of any other person to whom he (or she) might wish the money paid. There are many circumstances which may render it extremely inconvenient, if not impossible, for the recipient of a money order to apply in person for the money within a reasonable time; while, at the same time, the funds may be wanted at once to meet an urgent demand—a pressing debt, for example—which could be perfectly satisfied by a proper transfer of the order.

Nor would such a change necessarily diminish the security of the present system, or render the post office department, or the public, any more liable to fraud or loss, for the real and only reliable safeguard would still remain, namely, the rule compelling the applicant who presents an order to mention the full name of the sender, which any one who obtained the paper by theft, or in any other manner than by the knowledge and with the consent of the person to whom it really belonged, would, unless favored by a very rare and peculiarly lucky combination of chances, find it impossible to do.

Facts and Fancies.

The rising generation "age" rapidly. A mature specimen, eight years old, was hunting around the police station for a stray father the other night. "You see," he remarked, with filial exultation, "the guvner's a little wild yet, but he'll grow out of it!"

After Susan B. Anthony lectured in an Eastern town, the other day, she wanted some recreation and amusement, so she took a walk on Sunday around the graveyard there. While she was enjoying the literature of a tombstone she heard a lot of little boys saying, "that's her," and she thought "such is fame." Congratulating herself that even the children of the land knew her, she was accosted by an urchin, who said: "Say, ain't you the old woman who walks up the wire on the circus to-morrow."

Large deposits of meerschaum are reported to have been found in Patagonia. The principal sources of supply at present are Greece, Turkey, Asia Minor and Spain. The mineral is a hydrous silicate of magnesia, very porous, light and soft.

The New York *Globe* thinks that by the pardon of Bowen "the executive has broken one of the most infernal political combinations which was ever gotten up to crush a man."

One hundred and thirty-six divorces were granted by Cincinnati courts during the year ending July first.

An ingenious mode of transacting dueling business suggested by an English novelist is for the combatants to take poison and then toss up for an emetic.

A lady in Wyoming complains that, notwithstanding the female suffrage law, hundreds of her sex in that Territory refuse to vote unless coaxed by good looking men.

A lecturer undertook to explain to a village audience the word phenomenon. "Maybe you don't know what a phenomenon is. Well, I'll tell you. You have seen a cow, no doubt. Well, a cow is not a phenomenon. You have seen an apple-tree. Well, an apple-tree is not a phenomenon. But when you see the cow go up the tree tail foremost, to pick the apples, it is a phenomenon."

In New York there are four hundred and sixty miles of streets, three hundred and forty miles of water pipes and two hundred and seventy-five miles of sewers; nineteen thousand gas lamps, and nearly thirteen hundred cars and omnibuses, and ninety-four thousand carriages.

Mrs. Amy Franks, of Fayette county, is ninety years of age, the mother of fourteen children, and is said to have in all, nearly five hundred descendants living.

Personal.

Victor Hugo is writing a History of the Year of Trouble in France.

M'lle Christine Nilsson and Mr. A. Rouzaud will be married in the country in October.

Horace Webster, LL. D., late President of the College of the city of New York, died at Geneva, N. Y., yesterday.

Chester W. Chapin, President of the Boston & Albany Railroad, sails for Europe, accompanied by his grandson. He expects to be gone six weeks.

Hon. William M. Evarts sailed from New York, for Europe, on Wednesday, in the Scotia.

Governor Palmer, of Illinois, it is announced, will make a few speeches for the Kentucky Republicans.

Mrs. Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony paid a visit of sympathy and condolence to Mrs. Fair, in jail at San Francisco.

Lieut. P. M. Price, of Lock Haven, who graduated in the class of '69 at West Point, has been appointed to a professor's chair in the department of mathematics of that institution.

The renowned tragedienne, Miss Charlotte Cushman, equally celebrated for her genius and her noble charities, is the guest of Mr. Samuel L. M. Barlow, at his estate at Glen Cove. She will spend the latter part of the summer at Newport.

Ex-President Andrew Johnson has been lecturing in Tennessee on "The Mechanical Arts."

Colonel Fisk being asked on the day of the riot if the Ninth intended to engage in a season of prayer before going into the fray, said he thought not, as it was not considered fair in a fight for one party to resort to weapons with which the other party were totally unfamiliar.

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

By the Western Union Line.

Foreign News.

PARIS, July 17.

The announcement that the Archbishop of Tours succeeds the late Mons. Darboy as Archbishop of Paris is confirmed.

Owing to certain delay, caused by certain technicalities, the delivery of the first half milliard indemnity to the Germans has not been consummated.

PARIS, July 17.

Salut, a new weekly journal which supports Thiers, utters a cry of warning against the intrigues for the restoration of the Bonapartists.

DRESDEN, July 17.

The Emperor of Russia has sent a flattering telegraphic dispatch to the Crown Prince of Saxony, conferring on him the honorary title of Field Marshal.

BERLIN, July 17.

The North German Gazette sharply reproves the Catholic Bishops of Germany for their encroachments on civil power.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 17.

It is understood that certain questions in regard to the application of McGanahan for restoration of his record in the Interior Department will be referred to the Attorney General for decision.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day returned to the Internal Revenue Office the case of the New York Central railroad, to be adjusted without taking into consideration the appeal now before the department. Commissioner Pleasanton will delay for a reasonable time in ordering the collecting of the tax, in order to investigate the books and other official statements which the company desires that officer to make in support of their claims against full payment of the tax assessed against them.

Col. Josiah Given, of Ohio, is prominently mentioned in connection with the Commissionership of Internal Revenue, in case of vacancy in that office. Colonel Given has been for a number of years a Deputy Commissioner in charge of the Division of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and is backed by strong influence.

The President has appointed Moses Kelley, Wm. Gunten and W. S. Cox, of this district, visitors to the Government Hospital for insane, for six years from the 1st inst.

The Grand Jury have found indictments against Herman G. Ramsdall and G. G. White, of the New York Tribune, and Charles A. Tonken and James A. Kerby, of the Western Union Telegraph office, charged with wilfully and unlawfully refusing to testify on certain points before a special Committee of the Senate of the United States, concerning the premature publication of the Treaty of Washington. This refusal is declared to be against the form of statute in such cases. The presentment in each case as found is on evidence of Senators Carpenter, Conkling, Sumner, Trumbull and Garrett Davis.

Dr. T. W. Perine, late Examining Surgeon of the Pension Bureau, who was removed by ex-Commissioner of Pensions, Van Arm, because he was a Homœpathic, has been appointed by the President a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons at Milwaukee.

Commander Wm. Mitchell, who was placed on the retired list of the navy four years ago, died at his residence in this city yesterday.

General Parker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has resigned. The following is the correspondence on the subject:

WASHINGTON, June 29.

MR. PRESIDENT: The effect of Congressional legislation since I have had the honor to hold the position of Commissioner of Indian Affairs has been to almost wholly divest the Indian Bureau of all its original important duties and proper responsibilities. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs under present arrangement is merely a supernumerary officer of the government, his principal duty being simply that of a clerk of the Board of Indian Commissioners, operating wholly outside and almost independent of the Indian Bureau. I would gladly and willingly do anything in my power to aid in forwarding and promoting to successful issue the President's wise and benificent policy, but I cannot in justice to myself longer continue to hold the ambigious position of Commissioner of Indian Affairs. I therefore most respectfully but firmly tender my resignation of said office, to take effect the first day of August, 1871. Sincerely thanking you, Mr. President, for the kindness and consideration you have always shown me, I have the honor to be and shall ever remain your obedient servant,

[Signed] ELI S. PARKER.

LONG BRANCH, N.J., July 13.

SIR:—Your letter of the 28th June, tendering your resignation as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to take effect on the 1st of August, 1871, was duly received, and accepting it severs the official relations which have existed between us for eight consecutive years, without cause of complaint as to your entire fitness for either of the important places which you have had during that time. Your management of the Indian Bureau has been in entire harmony with the policy which I hope will tend to the civilization of the Indian race. It has also been able and discreet. In severing from public service to pursue a more independent course of life you take with you my sincere wishes for your prosperity and my hearty commendation to all with whom the accidents of life may bring you in business relations, for integrity and ability. Very truly yours,

U. S. GRANT.

To Gen. Parker, Com'r Indian Affairs.

Subscriptions to the new loan to date, $67,054,400; subscriptions to-day, $215,000; bonds already issued upon the above, $61,605,500. The statement that Secretary Boutwell paid more for bonds on Thursday than their par value in gold is not true.

W. H. Torney, a lawyer of Alabama, was examined by the Ku Klux Committee to-day. He admitted the existence of bands of armed and disguised men who perpetrated occasional outrages, but he considered the purpose of their organization to be to keep the peace and prevent negroes from stealing.

Sheriff Chisholm, of DeKalb, Mississippi, was also examined and testified that disguised men had committed a number of lawless acts in his county, but they were not now of frequent occurrence. A great majority of citizens of both parties had aided in putting them down and preventing their recurrence. Just before leaving for Washington he had been told by leading conservatives that the Democrats were getting up an organization which would control the colored vote and make them carry all the elections.

Negro Outlaws.

WILMINGTON, N. C, July 17.

In Robeson county, this morning, Lowry and his band of negro outlaws waylaid and killed Daniel Murdock McLean, and Hugh McLean, his brother, a youth only thirteen years old. They also wounded Archibald McCollum. These parties were riding along a public road in a buggy, and were fired upon from a thick piece of woods. A state of terror exists among the women and children in Robeson county. The Sheriff has a posse of 150 men in the field, but their efforts thus far to capture the outlaws have been utterly fruitless.

Storm—Railroad Accident.

LOUISVILLE, July 17.

The storm last night did great damage on the line of the Louisville & Nashville railroad in the vicinity of Mumfordsville, Kentucky, prostrating crops, destroying fences, etc. A train near Mumfordsville was blown from a switch on the main track, causing a collision with a passenger train in which several freight cars were smashed up and throwing the passenger locomotive from the track which was badly injured. Nobody was hurt.

Distillery Burned.

PEORIA, ILL., July 17.

The distillery of J. S. Smith, at Pekin, Illinois, was destroyed by fire at 3 p. m. to-day. Loss, $60,000; insured for $25,000. The flames caught from the bursting of a receiving pipe which threw whisky in contact with the [illegible] ball at night.

New York News.

NEW YORK, July 17

John Roe was arrested at the instance of Joseph Ford, of Astoria, Fenton county, Illinois, for swindling the latter to the amount of $230. Ford paid the amount for counterfeit notes and received a box of sawdust.

The New York agricultural editorial excursion leave this city to-morrow morning for the Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, Kansas, Colorado and the Rocky Mountains. Among the excursionists are J. G. Kingsbury, editor of the Northwest Farmer, Geo. S. Bowen and wife, of the Chicago Bureau.

The corner-stone of the building of the New York Turnverein Society, on Third street, was laid to-day. The building is 50 feet front and 150 feet deep, and will contain an assembly room, lecture room, school, gymnasium, etc.

In the Board of Police to-day Commissioner Manire offered a preamble declaring the occupation of public thoroughfares by parades and processions has grown to be an evil of such magnitude as require police regulation or prohibition, and that such occupation, which is not a right, but only toleration, has become odious and dangerous; therefore,

Resolved, That excepting parades of the National Guard and funeral processions, no procession of any kind shall be permitted without permission of the Board of Police, in which event the Superintendent shall give escort and proper protection.

Commissioner Barr offered a resolution for obtaining legal opinion on the best method of dealing with street processions.

Both resolutions were referred to a committee composed of Bosworth and Barr.

Mayor Hall, in seconding Barr's motion, denied the lawful right of any procession, except military, to occupy the streets, and said the authorities were perfectly justified in forbidding processions; that it was done in the recent instance for the first time, simply shows the question was never before presented for decision. Never before did any procession engender circumstances threatening a breach of the peace. On the Mayor's motion three days' leave of absence, in batches of one hundred at a time, was granted patrolmen who faithfully performed their duties on the 12th.

The funerals of two more victims of Wednesday's riot, took place to-day. A. P. Gilbert, a compositor in the Herald office, was buried at Cypress Hill Cemetery, and James Clark, proprietor of a paper collar factory, at Greenwood. Two more wounded died to day.

At Yorkville Police Court this morning, John Maloney, a respectable young man, was arraigned to answer a charge of felonious assault committed by him on two officers of the Seventy-first Regiment, yesterday, while on their way home from the obsequies of young Page. The prisoner said he was ashamed of the position in which he found himself, but he had no one to blame for it but himself, he having been drunk at the time. He was held in $3,000 to answer.

Heath & Rappel filed a bill in equity in the Clerk's Office of the United States Circuit Court enjoining the Erie Railway Company and Farmers' Loan Trust Company from making any further increase of registry in the stocks of the Erie company.

The New York Schutzenfest Corps, under command of Capt. Gerdes, are holding their fourteenth annual festival to-day, and will contend during the next three days for prizes worth $1,000. Delegations from other cities will participate.

Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt, one of the best known and oldest merchants, died at his summer residence, Oyster Bay, Long Island, this forenoon, after an illness of but two days.

A large party of roughs of the Twelfth ward, Brooklyn, hung an effigy in Hamilton avenue this forenoon, bearing a breast plate labelled, John T. Hoffman, Governor of New York, died July 13th, 1871.

The contest on the Union grounds between the Olympics of Washington, and Mutuals of this city, was attended by only twelve hundred persons. An exciting game was anticipated with the recent play of the Mutuals, but the game was not up to the mark. There were thirty-two errors in the game, which opened favorable for the Mutuals, who at the end of the third inning had a score of 6 to 0. The Olympics pulled up and closed the sixth inning with totals of 9 to 7. In the last inning the Mutuals added 7 and the Olympics 2, the Mutuals winning the score 16 to 9. This leaves the Mutuals winners of two games of the first three. Umpire, Thomas Bomeisler, of the Eurekas. Olympics—0, 0, 1, 1, 5, 1, 0, 1, total 9. Mutuals—2, 0, 4, 2, 0, 1, 3, 2, 2; total 16.

Jem Mace, the pugilist, has issued a card waiving the decision of the referee in his favor in his last match with Coburn, and offering to fight the latter for $5,000 or $10,000 a side within one hundred miles of New Orleans. In the event of Coburn declining he is willing to transfer the challenge to O'Baldwin.

General Butler.

BOSTON, July 17.

Gen. Butler's expressed readiness to accept the nomination for Governor of Massachusetts is not favorably responded to by the leading Boston papers. The Advertiser thinks it rather early to accept a nomination made so far ahead, and intimates that Governor Claflin may be induced to run again. The Journal says there is no question but that the Republicans in convention will act with proper discretion and nominate for all offices gentlemen who will strengthen the party and continue its beneficial rule.

Two Ladies Drowned.

Miss Ada McEvoy, of Lowell, and Miss Annie Cumming, of Portsmouth, N. Y., were drowned to-day in Charles River, by the capsizing of a boat.

Destructive Fire.

The tenement house on the corner of First street and Dorchester avenue, South Boston, owned by John Hennessy and occupied by twelve families, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, $20,000; no insurance. Several adjoining tenement houses on First and Athen streets and Green's alley, were badly damaged, making a total loss of $50,000. A man named McGann has been arrested on suspicion of causing the fire.

Funeral of Thomas Lincoln.

CHICAGO, July 17.

The remains of Thomas Lincoln, son of the late President, were taken from this city last evening, to Springfield, in a special car, tendered for the purpose by the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, and interred at Oak Ridge, near that city, beside those of his father and brother Willie. This morning the funeral took place from the residence of U. W. Edwards, an uncle of deceased, and was attended by an immense concourse of citizens of Springfield and the State. Among the leading citizens of the State present were Senator Trumbull, Judge David Davis, Gen. Hardee, Col. Sheridan, J. Young Scammon, B. Ogden, J. N. Arnold, Senator Harlan, of Iowa, etc.

Chicago River.

The turning of the channel of the Chicago river toward the Mississippi is already regarded as a success. The color of the water in the former, which has heretofore been as black as ink, is now blue and pleasant to the sight, and the vile stench is fast disappearing. There is general rejoicing among the people.

Died.

Hon. David Little, Representative in the Illinois Legislature, died at his home a few days since.

Base Ball.

The match game of base ball to-day between the White Stockings, of this city, and the Eckfords, of Brooklyn, resulted in a victory for the former by a score of seven to one.

New Gold Mines.

NASHVILLE, July 17.

Valuable gold mines have been discovered in Monroe county, Tennessee, and General Vaughn calls for one hundred hands to work them.

Suicide.

Joseph Page, clerk in the drug store of his brother, P. E. Page, committed suicide last night by taking morphine.

Colored Excursionists.

Several hundred colored people from Atlanta, Georgia, are at present on a visit to Nashville. They have been received and treated with marked respect by the colored people of Nashville. To-morrow they have a celebration at the Fair Ground [illegible]

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, July 17.

No important change is reported from the Pacific coast. The barometer has fallen rapidly this afternoon in the extreme northwest, and the highest pressure continues in the extreme southwest. The low pressure which existed Sunday evening north of Pennsylvania, has probably moved southeast, and the barometer has fallen decidedly in Georgia, and the temperature is lower on the middle and east Atlantic coast. Fresh winds prevail from Virginia to Maine and westward, and northeast winds are reported in Missouri to Indiana and Tennessee. Rain and threatening weather is now reported from Northern Florida and Georgia, and also from Nebraska. Probabilities—The conditions are favorable for local storms to-night from Missouri to Tennessee. Threatening weather with light rain will probably extend during the night over the Carolinas, with severe local storms. Pleasant weather will probably continue from the lower lakes to the Atlantic. The low barometer in the extreme northwest will probably extend to Lake Huron by Tuesday evening, with local storms west of Lake Michigan.

Murder.

CINCINNATI, July 17.

Phillip Baker stabbed and mortally wounded Marion Sleet, at Bear Lick, Boone county, Ky., on Saturday. Both are colored. Baker was arrested, but subsequently escaped.

Severe Storm.

A special to the Gazette says: The most destructive storm ever seen in Huron county visited that locality yesterday. It made its first appearance in the Dutch settlement three miles southwest of Norwalk, prostrating crops, trees and fences, passing thence into Greenfield, Fairfield township, destroying a brick school house, unroofed a number of farm houses, prostrated fruit and other trees and damaging barns and outhouses. The brick residence of Harlan Simmons, one of the best in the county, was unroofed and the gable ends dashed into the building amid the furniture and other effects of the household. Thirteen persons were in the house at the time, but fortunately all were in the first story and escaped injury. The upper story of Simmons' barn was completely carried away and the debris scattered in all directions. Loss to the county from $50,000 to $100,000. So far as heard, no lives were lost.

Murder.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.

Wm. Chorn, a boss herder, was murdered by a Mexican, forty miles south of Abeline, Kansas, last Wednesday. Chorn gave the Mexican some orders which he did not like, and watching his opportunity, slipped up behind Chorn and shot him in the back.

Cattle Thief Killed.

Curly Walker, a notorious cattle thief and desperado, was killed by Capt. Wemple at Fort Dodge, a few days ago. Walker had stolen some cattle from Wemple and was pursued and found at Fort Dodge, where Wemple endeavored to arrest him. Both drew pistols and after twelve shots being fired Walker was killed.

The Weather.

The weather was not quite so red hot to-day, but three additional deaths occurred from heat.

A Tornado.

VINELAND, N. J., July 14.

A terrible tornado, accompanied by thunder and lightning, struck this town last evening, which caused loss of property of all kinds. Roofs of houses, trees and fences were destroyed. The most severe losses are the destruction of the Episcopal Church, two railway depots and two dwelling houses. The loss of the church is especially felt. In one of the houses destroyed six men had gathered, when the roof was taken off and the wall fell in, wounding some but none dangerously. No loss of life is reported. The tornado seems to have been entirely local, the country within a quarter of a mile escaping from the effect.

Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 17.

A boy named T. Lachiris, aged fifteen years, was killed by foul air while descending into a cistern for the purpose of cleaning it out. Two men who were sent down to rescue him were pulled out nearly dead before the cause of the difficulty was discovered. The cistern was but ten feet deep and was in a brewery.

Up river steamers are crowded with harvesters and reapers and not a few pleasure-seekers from Southern climes. Alexander Mitchell, up to-day, had hundred passengers.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, July 17.

The first race to-day was a hurdle race, 2 miles, eight hurdles, and was won by Eisterman in 4:04¾. At the second hurdle Sanford threw his rider and Belmont refused to take the hurdle. Eisterman and Tassy ran the entire distance.

In the second race, for two year olds, ¾ mile, Joe Daniels, the favorite, won in 1:19¾; Mollie McIntyre 2nd, Edward Thompson's bay filly 3d.

The third race, 2 miles for three year olds, was won by Mary Clark, the favorite, in 3:40; Express 2nd, Jno. Merriman 3d.

Omaha.

OMAHA, July 17.

Professor Hayden and party, of the United States Geographical Survey, have completed the survey of a route from Ogden, Utah, to Virginia City, Montana, and proceeded via Fort Ellis to the headwaters of the Yellowstone.

It is claimed that the Omaha and Southwestern Railroad Company have made arrangements with the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company whereby the bridge across the Platte river will be built at once and the road completed to Nebraska City to meet the road from the south and west to connect with Lincoln and Southwestern Nebraska.

Murders.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.

Albert Meyers was shot dead this forenoon by Michael L. Rodgers. Cause: jealousy. The murderer was imprisoned.

France Monteith, clerking in Chapin's store, St. James Parish, was murdered May 10th, his body thrown into the river, and the store robbed and burned by four negroes. A jury composed of six white and six colored men to-day found them guilty of arson, burglary and murder. The penalty is death.

From Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 17.

Reuben J. Dalph was sentenced to-day to five years imprisonment in the State prison at Auburn, for black-mailing a physician.

A call was issued to-night for a meeting of the Irish citizens of Buffalo to consider who is responsible for the slaughter in New York on the 12th of July.

Railroad Matters.

ATCHISON, July 17.

A proposition to vote $50,000 in 7 per cent bonds to the Atchison branch of the Chicago & Fort Wayne railroad was voted upon to-day and carried by a majority of 200 votes. The road is to be commenced immediately and completed by July, 1872. It is believed it will be completed by the 1st of January.

Suicide.

TORONTO, ONT., July 17.

Winnepeg dates of July 5 are received. George Whill, private Secretary to Governor Archibald, committed suicide by shooting himself. The day before he was on a steamboat excursion and appearantly in high spirits.

President Grant.

FORT HAMILTON, L. I, July 17.

The President and party are on a brief visit to General Vogdes. The President was received with a salute of 21 guns and parade by the troops of the garrison. He will return to Long Branch this afternoon.

Three Boys Drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.

This afternoon three boys, Cornelious Ryan, John Galvin and Samuel Glass, were drowned while bathing in a brick yard pond.

Colored Excursionists.

Several hundred colored people from Atlanta, Georgia, are at present on a visit to Nashville. They have been received and treated with marked respect by the colored people of Nashville. To-morrow they have a celebration at the Fair Ground [illegible]

Struck by Lightning.

DARIEN, Ct., July 17.

The house of Vincent Collyer, in this place, was struck by lightning Saturday. Mrs. C. was slightly stunned, but suffered no permanent injury.

PETROLEUM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING HERALD,
TITUSVILLE, July 17, 1871—9 p. m.

The market was flat to-day, with little disposition to operate among dealers. Upon the Upper Creek from $4 55 to $4 50 was bid, and upon the Lower $4 75 and $4 80, with sellers asking from five to ten cents above these figures.

We quote the following sales:

500 bbls on the Upper Creek spot						$4.62½
500 "	"	"	"	"	"	4.60
500 "	"	"	"	"	"	4.60
350 "	"	"	"	"	"	4.60
500 "	at Petrolcum Centre				"	4.75
1000 bbls on the Upper Creek (regular) at						4.80
500 "	"	"	"	spot		4.80
2000 "	"	"	"	s. o. 60 days at		4.75

[PETROLEUM MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York.

NEW YORK, July 17—12 m.
Petroleum—Crude, 14¾@14¾c Refined, 25¾c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 17.
Petroleum Dull and heavy at 13¾@24c; Refined, $5.50.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 17.

Gold is weaker to-day, opening at 12⅜ and closing at 12⅜.

Loans were made at 1@2 per cent.

Clearances, $44,300,000.

The reports of light shipments to-morrow helped to depress the market.

Government bonds are dull and firm. 10-40's advanced slightly. Treasury officials say Secretary Boutwell will suspend further purchases of bonds should they remain above par in gold.

In stocks there is scarcely enough doing to give tone to the market. The whole list, excepting the Erie, the Pittsburgh and Union Pacific, are steady and dull, the first two advancing and the latter breaking to 38⅜ under sales by bears who raided the stock, hoping to create a general decline. A good number of the profession and also speculators for out-of-town cliques are holding on, partially in hope of securing short interest. The backbone of the market is Lake Shore, which is held by a strong pool. The market closed dull but firm.

Money plentiful at 2@3 per cent.

State bonds dull with the exception of Missouri and Tennessee, which are strong and active.

Sterling Exchange and Bankers Bills, 110⅜.

Government bonds:	
Coupons of 1881	116
do '62, 5-20s	114⅝
do '64, 5-20s	115⅝
do '65, 5-20s	114
do '65, new 5-20s	112⅝
do '67, 5-20s	113⅝
do '68	113
do 10-40s	110
Currency sixes	114
State bonds:	
Missouris	97¼
Tennessee, old	73
do new	73
Virginia, new	73
do old	68¾
North Carolina, old	43¾
do new	37
Stock quotations:	
Canton	78¾
W. U. Tel	58¾
Quicksilver	15¼
Mariposa	4
preferred	6¼
Adams Ex	51
Wells Ex	50
American	52¾
United States	53¾
Pacific Mail	33¾
N. W. O.	26¾
Scrip	91¾
Erie	20¾
preferred	56
Harlem	128¾
preferred	131
Reading	111¾
Michigan Cent	110
P. Ft. W. & C.	119¾
Northwestern	120¾
preferred	90¼
Rock Island	107¾
New Jersey Cent.	103¾
St. Paul	59¾
preferred	80¾
Wabash	30¾
preferred	61¾
Ft. Wayne	100
Terre Haute	24
preferred	50
C. & A.	120¾
preferred	123¾
C. & M.	44
C. C. & C.	57
R. & Q.	142
Lake Shore	104¾
Ind. Cen	19¾
Ills. Cen	91¾
Union Pacific	38¾
Central do bonds	88¾
Union	86¾

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 17.

Cotton—Middling upland, 20¾c. Flour—Receipts, 18,000 barrels. Superior western and state, $5 90@$5.70, white western extra, $6.30@$6.80; Ohio extra, $6.30; common to good, $4.40@$4 85; good to choice, $5.80@$6 30; St. Louis, $5.75@$8.70. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky firm, at 91¾c. Wheat—Receipts, 100,000 bushels. Market steady with a moderate demand. Rye, barley and malt quiet. Corn—Receipts 100,000 bushels. Common western mixed, 68@70c; good to choice, 70¾@71½c. Oats—Western and Ohio, 54½@70c. Hay and hops quiet. Coffee—Rio 13@15½c. Sugar—Fair to good refining, 9¾@9¾c; Cuba, 9@10c. Molasses—Market quiet and unchanged. Rice, 9¾@9¾c. Meat—Pork, new, 14¾@14¾c; prime pork, 12c. Beef quiet; hams, 10@18c; shoulders, 5¾@5¾c; middles steady. Lard—Market steady; good 9¾c. Butter—Market heavy; western, 10@18c; state, 20@26c. Cheese—Market dull at 9@11¾c. Eggs—Market firm at 21@22c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 17.

Flour—Market excited and prices higher. Oats firm but quiet and 4@¾c higher. Rye—No. 2 easier at 52½@60c. Barley quiet. Highwines held firmly at 91c. Provisions quiet and unchanged in every respect. Meats pork closed at 14¾@14¾c. Hogs a shade firmer. Corn—51¾ cash or July, 51¾c August, last week 50¾c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, July 17.

Flour quiet and weak. Wheat—No. 1 red winter, $1 25; No. 2 red winter, $1.23. Corn quiet and weak. No. 1 lower. High-mixed, 54c. Oats—No. 1 lower; sales of 28,000 bushels at 37c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 17.

Flour—Market dull but unchanged. Wheat—No. 1 White Wabash, $1.45; No. 2 do, $1.33; No. 3 do, $1.25; No. 1 Amber Illinois, $1.30; No. 2 do $1.26; No. 1 red held at $1.27; $1.26 offered. Corn—Market dull and unchanged. Oats—Market dull and unchanged. No. 2, 36¾c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 17.

Market quiet without much excitement, but generally buoyant. We quote Atlantic A brown sheetings at 12@12¾c, H 12¾@13c, L fine 13¾c, V tie, Cabot A 12½c, Augusta 12½@13¾c, Dwight Star 13½c, Indian Head 13¾@14c, Stark A 19@19c, Waltham S 13@13¾c, do 9¾c brown sheetings 30@30¾c, do 10¾ 37@37¾, Great Falls Appleton brown drills 13¾c, Lenox 13½c, Amoskeag corset jeans 13½c, Canoe River brown and state 10¾c, Naumkeag satens 15½c, Pepperell bleached 15c, Fequot colored 44c, Crossby's best velvet carpetings $2 65,

McFARLAND, SMITH & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

FULL STOCK

SPRING & SUMMER

CLOTHS & CASSIMERS!

ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND
AMERICAN

COATINGS,

SUITINGS,
VESTINGS AND

PANTS GOODS.

For style and make they have no competition.

LOSEE BLOCK,

Titusville, Pa.

THE
CITIZENS BANK,
Titusville, Pa.
OFFICERS:
WM. H. ABBOTT.....President.
I. G. JACKSON.....Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
WM. H. ABBOTT, GEO. K. ANDERSON,
F. W. AMES, F. W. ANDREWS,
D. H. CADY, LYMAN STEWART,
I. G. JACKSON.
This Bank is organized on the partnership principle, each stockholder being individually liable to the FULL EXTENT OF HIS PROPERTY.
FOUR, FIVE AND SIX PER CENT.
Interest allowed on time deposits in Saving's Bank Department, special facilities being offered to SMALL DEPOSITORS.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all kinds for sale.
Discounts made and a General Banking Business transacted.

Shamburg
Savings Bank,
Shamburg, Pa.
WM. H. ABBOTT.....President
JOHN B. DRUM.....Cashier.
This institution is a branch of the Citizens Bank, of Titusville, and business is conducted on the same principle.
INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
Sept20 tf

REFRIGERATORS.
Ice Chests,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
From 2 to 25 quarts. Water Coolers, Japanned and Bronzed Toilet Setts, Bath Tubs, Clothes Wringers, Tin and Copper Ware
COOK STOVES,
Fine Ivory, Horn, Bone, and Rubber handled Table Cutlery at
DAME, SMITH & CO'S.

The Celebrated
"KEDZIE WATER FILTER."
This is the only perfect
Water Filter
in the market. It is practical, simple in construction, and perfectly reliable under all circumstances.
It removes all impurities, and renders rain or other water pure, healthy and sweet.
We can refer to fifty families who are now using them.
Sole Agents,
DAME, SMITH & CO.

We are sole Agents for the
PHILADELPHIA AND LANDSCAPE
LAWN MOWERS,
The two best Lawn Mowers in the world. We give as reference, F. W. Ames, Esq., Jonathan Watson, Esq., T. J. Smiley, Esq., J. A. Cadwalader, Esq., and Wm. Webster, Esq., the well-known Landscape Gardener, and many others.
DAME, SMITH & CO.

HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Force and
Lift Pumps,
Lead Pipe,
Sheet Lead,
and Zinc, at
Dame, Smith & Co.
Successors to F. W. Ames,
TITUSVILLE.

Titusville Morning Herald.

Tuesday, July 18, 1871.

☞ The "MORNING HERALD" has a larger circulation than any other paper in Western Pennsylvania, outside of Pittsburgh.

And the Circulation of the Herald IN THE OIL REGION is Larger by FIVE HUNDRED Copies than that of any other paper

☞ THE MORNING HERALD PRINTING OFFICE, executes every description of printing, from a lady's visiting card to a mammoth three sheet poster. A Book Bindery now established in Titusville enables us to do all kinds of work requiring ruling, paging or binding. Orders left at our Counting Room, sent to us by mail, or given to our agent, Mr. Will A. Sands, will receive prompt attention. We keep a full assortment of Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Justices' Blanks, &c.
BLOSS BROS. & COGSWELL.

New Advertisements To-day.

Card—George W. Tift, Sons & Co.
For Sale in Rouseville—J. W. Calder.
Marble Tombstones Cleansed—H. Murray.
For Sale Cheap—C. A. Durfey.

BUSINESS OF THE SAVINGS BANK will be conducted in Sherman's office, in opposite corner, while repairs are being made at the bank. F. W. AMES, Pres't.

FIRE AT VAN SYCKEL'S REFINERY.—Another extensive conflagration took place yesterday morning at the Van Syckel refinery. It appears that the large 1,000 barrel still had been for the past three weeks undergoing extensive repairs, and was considered to be in complete running order. The fires had been started for the first time at seven o'clock yesterday morning, and as usual the crude oil was gradually admitted until about 250 or 300 barrels had been introduced. The still now began to show indication of leaking. The flame appeared to increase, and a dense volume of black smoke immediately gave warning to the ever watchful Fire Department, and the alarm was sounded. Meanwhile a plug had been removed from the top of the still for the purpose of admitting a stream of water through a hose, so as to raise the oil above the leak. Jacob Jasper, a colored employee, mounted to the top of the still, with the hose, and had inserted the nozzle for about half a minute. Suddenly the still parted on the top, throwing Jake to the ground. He, however, miraculously escaped without injury. The flames were also ejected to a considerable distance, enveloping the whole contignous works in one body of fire. Mr. Van Syckel, with his assistants, were standing quite close and almost directly under the still at the time, and narrowly escaped with their lives. The boiler house was completely surrounded by fire, rendering the pumps utterly useless. The distillate tank, containing a large amount of oil, soon added fuel to the flames, and the heat could be perceptibly felt on Spring street. The wind was in a northwesterly direction, and blew the flames directly across the creek towards Moreland & Co.'s refinery. Mr. Moreland, in a few moments, had his powerful pumps at work and kept his apparatus completely saturated with water, and also admitted steam to those tanks which were most exposed. In about five minutes the Fire Department made their appearance, and the engines were placed in the middle of the creek, between Perry and Monroe streets. They first directed their attention to a pile of lumber on fire near the Perry street bridge, and several streams were also brought to bear upon the boiler house, the wood work of which was soon extinguished, together with the fires under the boilers. Two tar stills between the large still and the creek were fired up, and they were next attacked, and partially cooled down and their fires extinguished. The hose men now begin to operate upon a large crude oil tank adjoining the Oil Creek railroad track, as the flames were all round the base of this tank, and there was great danger of its contents igniting. Several small streams, including those from the spray nozzles, were also directed against the distillate tank, and the 1,000-barrel still, until the fire was finally extinguished. The department deserve the highest credit for their skill, perseverance and heroism, in the midst of danger. There is no other fire department in the country so efficient in mastering an oil conflagration, and we doubt if any other could be found which to a man would stand in the face of such imminent danger. There was a great expression of sympathy for Mr. Van Syckel in the midst of his misfortune. He kept walking round all through the works where the fire was hottest, taking observations, and directing the men in their various manouvers; in fact, his extreme composure and utter indifference to danger, inspired all those engaged in extinguishing the flames with the most perfect confidence in the execution of their arduous work. Mr. A. W. Coburn, Mr. C. M. Coburn and Mr. H. B. Ostrom took hold with a will, and very materially assisted in bringing the fire to a speedy termination, and in preventing more serious damage. The Oil Creek railroad kept locomotives attached to those trains in danger of being consumed ready to draw them out of the way at a moment's notice. The wind was fortunately blowing the flames in the opposite direction, or the platforms would probably have been swept away. The cause of the fire was a crack in the flange of the side manhole, and the cause of the explosion, admitting water to the still for the purpose of raising the oil above the leak. This latter operation, it was thought at the time, might have been performed with safety, as cold oil was being pumped in at the time, and it was not supposed that the oil was hot enough to do any damage. The following is the estimated loss: Boiler house $500; covered by insurance. Distillate tank and test house, $2,000; covered by insurance. Damage to still, $2,000; no insurance. Steamed crude oil in still, $1,000; no insurance. Total loss, $5,500. The apparatus can be put in running order in about ten days.

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.—The other day we received a letter purporting to come from Erastus Haslup, of Kittanning, setting forth the death by suicide of J. C. Golden, Esq., a prominent lawyer, and stating that the information was furnished because he had many friends here, and that further particulars would be promptly forwarded us of this sad occurrence. Our correspondent's letter was copied into several of the papers of Pittsburgh, where Mr. Golden's brother lives. That gentleman telegraphed to Kittanning, and ascertained that J. C. Golden was alive and well, and that the whole report was a hoax. The motive for so mean and villainous a fabrication we cannot conceive, but measure will be taken to detect and punish the perpetrator of this imposition and outrage.

PICNIC AT KELLEY'S GROVE.—A picnic will take place on Tuesday next at Kelley's Grove, for the benefit of St. Titus Church. A dinner will be provided for 5,000 persons, and it promises to be a grand affair. Should the weather not prove favorable, the picnic will adjourn to St. Joseph Hall.

A Note of Warning.

A great many superstitious people are in the habit of attributing sickness, disease and death to an over-ruling Providence. They imagine they do homage to God when they hold him responsible for their own misfortunes. We think it more consistent with a rational worship of the Deity to regard Him as governing by natural laws. We think it no impropriety to consider that no amount or quality of religious faith will, as a rule, save a man from sickness or death, if he disregards the plainest rules of hygiene. To be sure, there are exceptional phenomena in the operation of all laws, and it is this which often gives to events their miraculous, preternatural or Providential character. But it is not the part either of human wisdom or a Christian faith to presume upon exceptional instances, upon Executive clemency, so to speak, rather than Executive Justice. As for the pestilence that walketh in darkness and that wasteth at noonday, we must regard it in a great degree as a moral lesson against a reckless and wonton disregard and infringement of physical laws.

Look at the recent terrible epidemic at Buenos Ayres, and let every city even our own city of Titusville take it to heart and ponder what it teaches.

We learn from the British *Medical Journal* that the national advantages of the city of Buenos Ayres site and climate are very great. So it may be said of Titusville. But of Buenos Ayres, it is affirmed that the soil and water had been so poisoned that it is doubtful whether there is an effectual remedy less sweeping than to remove the population altogether to another site lower down the river. During many years an increasing population has done its work. There is absolutely no drainage there In the courtyard of every house a cesspool is dug, as this is filled a trench is led off to a second at a lower level, presently another trench to a third, and so on. The soil is light and sandy, and so allows percolation. And now how is it in Titusville? The cesspools of our houses are in many cases dug down to a gravel bed, through a porous strata, and in the same bed is our drinking water derived through artesian wells. Our soil is loose and gravelly, through which the water from cesspools, privies and vaults can readily percolate, or find its way, though rank with the contaminations of all foulness, which, though inodorous, undoubtedly contains the germs of disease. And in a house where disease exists, the virus of the disease will impregnate and vitiate the water in a few hours. In the city of Buenos Ayres the soil, water and air of the town has thus become utterly poisoned in the course of many generations. Lately, the court yard of one of the clubs of this South American city was found to be so riddled with cesspools —*there being more than thirty*— that it was found necessary to remove the Club. The same conditions prevailed more or less through the whole city.

It behooves our citizens to appreciate the urgent importance of adequate drainage and sewerage to our private premises and public streets, and until they are adopted and realized to use chemical disinfectants, and to maintain by the natural agencies of fire and water that condition of continued cleanliness so essential to health, comfort and personal enjoyment. Deplorable, indeed, is the condition of the lower wards of the city, where the poor laboring men live in wretchedness and squalor. Let the streets and premises of those wards receive the first attention from the authorities. Let the demonds of the rich for smooth streets over which their elegant carriages may roll without jolt or jar, be postponed until the crying needs of the less fortunate—the laboring men in the neglected parts of the city—are attended to. The First and Second wards are so elevated in situation, the houses so wide apart, that they are comparatively free from noxious or contagious influences. It is in the Third and Fourth wards where the ground is low, and spongy, and marshy, where the creek and the railroads and race way run, where the tenement houses and cheap boarding houses abound, where hundreds of mechanics congregate daily in our principal workshops, where there are few cellars or drains, where the streets present heaps of feculent matter and pools of stagnant water, it is in this crowded locality, these swarming dwellings, that there is so little security from the dreadful and insidious march of malignant and contagious diseases, the more cruel and pitiable because with the poor interruption of daily work and the cost of medical attendance are such a serious aggravation of the calamity of sickness.

We would say to the Council: "Look after the health of the city, first, second, and last. Save the poor from sickness and death. Attend to the Fourth and especially to the Third wards. Protect the laboring man in his cheap tenement, and the mechanic in the shop, from the contamination of foul air and water, and his family clinging to his skirts for bread. And let the more favored parts of the city wait till this is done. Stop opening new streets and grading old ones, and clean the city of its dangerous nuisances."

How often are municipal ordinances powerless to correct an evil which an aroused public opinion can abate. When we are told there are no city funds; when we are told by the Superintendent that he has no instructions, when we were assured that it is impracticable to do this or that, let us remember that we have a civil remedy at the law for nuisances caused or maintained by individuals, and let complaint be made to the civil magistrate, and we shall soon get our remedy at the offender's own cost and expense. And in the last place, let those who keep saloons, hotels and huckster stands, and groceries, be courageously rebuked and denounced by their customers, for the indecencies they tolerate about their premises, especially by not removing daily from the gutters in front of their premises, accumulations which they have no right to deposit there, and which are extremely offensive and injurious to the public health and comfort and enjoyment of passers-by. One would think that our tradesmen would have a little more pride and self-respect in keeping their places of business free from odors of feculent decay, but they seem to go on the principle that if they can endure to live in it, the public can afford to pass by it. We have been requested to make a public exposure by name and locality of certain notorious cases of street and yard nuisances, but we would like to be spared from casting a stigma upon any one, and seriously trust that we shall not be forced, by a sense of duty to the general public, to do so. There is no occasion for panic or alarm if our authorities will do their duty, and our citizens will observe the laws and apply the disinfectant remedies which are familiar to all, and which have been repeatedly prescribed and repeated in our articles on this subject.

Oakey Hall was killed in the riot—politically.

For the Herald.

ODE ON TITUSVILLE BELL TOWER.

O! architectural pile, beneath the shade
The huge proportions throw, and sunlight hides;
I'm rapt in wonder, gazing on thy ribs
That make secure and compact all thy sides.

Ye ancient Pyramids who deck the sand
That spread like oceans o'er old Egypt's plains;
In deathly silence, veil your reverend heads,
No more shall travelers scale thy cold remains.

Westward has science ta'en his lofty flight—
Here made his home, here his Imperial seat—
While iron monsters tax his trouble brain,
Sublime the Tower, his grandest, latest feat.

Now loud the song, and loud the pealing bell!
Awake the city, and with civic crown,
Colors broad floating, and triumphal car—
We'll welcome science to our ancient town.

FIGARO.

A BURNING WELL.—The Pittsburgh *Gazette*, says: An oil well near Leechburg, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, took fire Saturday morning, producing great excitement in the neighborhood. The well was being drilled for oil and had reached the depth of 1,200 feet. On the 4th inst, a vein of water was struck, and the column was forced fully one hundred feet above the top of the derrick. The water and gas flowed uninterruptedly ever since that time. Saturday morning the gas ignited, and the flames shot up to a highth of seventy-five feet. Steps were taken immediately to smother the fire, but at last accounts they were unavailing.

PERSONAL.—R. E Green arrived home on Saturday from the Thousand Islands, where he remained a week longer than the other excursionists from Titusville. He reports the fly fishing improving daily, himself and two other sportsmen having taken two hundred and twenty-five bass in five hours.

—Messrs. L H. Smith, A. P. Bennett, J. D. Archbold, Capt. Vandergrift, and other gentlemen, expect to leave for the Thousand Islands this week. We bespeak for them a pleasant excursion.

Two Germans got into a quarrel last evening on Short street, and were arrested by Officer McNaughton, who took them to Squire Clark's office, but that gentleman not being in they were taken into Lawyer Harris' office. The offending Teuton was fined and paid costs, and then attacked German No. 1 again, the latter getting the best of it, whereupon he was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the worsted party. A hearing of the case will be had to-day before Squire Clark.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the Titusville Driving Park Association, held last evening, it was resolved that the annual summer meeting will be held on August, 22d, 23d, and 24th. The total amount of premiums to be offered is $4,500. This is a very liberal offer, and shows the energetic and liberal spirit of the association. They will endeavor to make the coming meeting the best in every respect that has ever been held in Titusville.

MR. J. S. MORGAN & CO, who have furnished all the leading hotels of Titusville with their novel and ingenious writing desks, with business cards and advertisements, inserted on the back or top of the same, go from here to Corry and thence to Meadville. Their enterprize commends itself, and they meet with decided success in all of our live towns, where there are flourishing hotels.

YESTERDAY afternoon the Pacific Base Ball Club of this city went down to Miller Farm to play the Lightfoots of that place, but for some reason the Lightfoots did not receive the answer to their challenge, and so they were not prepared to play a game, but they picked up a nine and played the Pacifics. The Pacific came off victorious by the following score: Pacifics—8, 4, 4, 1, 1—18; Picked nine—0, 7, 5, 3, 2—17.

MR. N. D. ROBERTS, the agent of Tony Pastor's Combination, was in the city on Saturday making preparations for his troupe which will perform here on the 26th of this month. Everybody knows Tony Pastor; he has been a manager in New York City for years, and we believe this is the first time in several years that he has traveled.

One of the burglars concerned in the robbery at Warren, which we noticed Saturday morning was arrested yesterday in Chautauqua County, and two watches and a gold chain which had been taken from the safe, were found on his person. His name is Williams. His accomplice, Clark, is yet at large, but a reward of $800 has been offered for his capture, and officers are now on his track.

JUDGE MCCANDLESS and the Grand Jurors of the District Court, had not arrived at Erie yesterday, and the court was adjourned until to-day. Judge McKinnan of the Circuit Court called up the civil list, but the lawyers were not ready. The delegation which left here yesterday to attend the sessions of the courts at Erie, are stopping at the Ellsworth House.

THE traveling public will be glad to learn that the New York Central Railroad are about to lay a track from the Central Depot, Buffalo, to connect with their Niagara Falls road. This will save time, trouble and hack hire to parties going to the Falls, Lockport, Medina, etc.

CITY REFERENCES.—Dr. Sibbet has permission to refer to most reliable parties in this city, who are being benefited in the most marked degree by the use of his remedies for loss of hair, and for scalp and skin diseases. Can be found at the Mansion House from 2 to 8 p. m

DENIER'S theatre was attended by a fine audience last evening, who seemed highly delighted with the performance. The company is a large and talented one, and the negro acts, dances and farces presented are given in good style and well rendered.

A NEW WELL was struck at East Sandy yesterday, owned by Messrs. Andrews, Smith, Satterfield, Taylor and Vandergrift, that was yielding yesterday fully fifty barrels per day.

TROTTING.—The August meeting of the Jones Trotting Park Association, of Hornellsville, will be held August 16th, 17th and 18th. A fine exhibition is promised.

THE PEACH SEASON FAIRLY BEGUN.—The Wilmington *Commercial* of the 11th says: The shipments of peaches over the Delaware and connecting roads have been rapidly increasing for the past few days, so that the ordinary facilities will no longer meet the demand for transportation, and the company will put on the first of its regular peach trains, made up of cars especially adapted to this business and run at express speed to-morrow.

Yesterday the regular trains carried twenty car loads of fruit, principally peaches, to New York, and fifteen to Philadelphia. These shipments are unprecedentedly large—positively immense, for this early in the season. The fruit is not yet, however, really first-class, little if any of it being entirely ripe. Considering the immense quantities of it likely to be on hand this season, however, there is no room to wonder that the growers got all they can to market as soon as possible.

Watering Place Letters—No. 1.

FROM A YOUNG LADY CORRESPONDENT.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 15.

I avail myself of this, the first leisure moment since our arrival, to jot down a little gossip from this the chiefest and best watering place, and the one altogether lovely when in the height of its season, as it now is. If you remember the day we left Titusville and took our "new departure" for the Springs, it was cold, very cold, weather, and poor papa was almost helpless from rheumatism, and often wished we had waited until warm weather had set in. But then you know he had rather be fussing round those horrid oil wells of his than to dress up and do a watering place in style, while Lou and I—why—you know, or your wife does, exactly how it is herself—when a woman gets six or seven trunks full of gay dresses and new and fashionable fixings, she never *will* surrender until she has had a chance to show them; and, by-the-way, though we have only been here two weeks, I am already at the bottom of my third trunk, and have donned my sixteenth summer dress this morning.

Papa informed us this morning after reading a copy of the Titusville MORNING HERALD and noting the favorable appearance of that nasty petroleum market, that he "had no objection to putting in the whole season somewhere among the favorite summer resorts, and as his Scrubgrass territory seemed to be looking up he might as well go the whole figure." But never mind, here is your amended programme of travel, which will be carried out to the very letter, unless the oil market breaks and papa is ruined. I learned that last expression about the market from an "oil broker" who used to call upon me while in T.

After doing Saratoga we shall run down to New York for some clothes (sister and myself are both awful destitute), and from there to West Point, where we shall stop only long enough to see those dear, delightful cadets again, who have such little moustaches and dance so divinely with their big feet. From West Point we go to Niagara, thence to Alexandria Bay, where we fish for a day or two; then "do" the Canadas, Portland, Narragansett and winding up at Newport.

By the way I ran down to Long Branch last week with papa and while there we called on the President and wife and were cordially received. You know he and papa are old army friends; so they sat on the piazza and smoked, talked, and laughed over things ages ago, before the one was oppressed by thankless office cares, or the other an oil operator. Mrs. Grant's simple home dress was an agreeable contrast to the garish hotel toilettes with which we've been dazzled for weeks. Her dress was a very elegantly made grenadine over black silk, with pannier, all trimmed with rich guipure lace (black); her sleeves and the neck (which was square) of her dress were trimmed with very fine duchesse lace; and she wore a Roman sash that had the loveliest blue tings through it you can imagine. A little scarf of the same confined the dress at the throat. Her ornaments were of etruscan gold; she wore a heavy chain with diamond monogram locket. Her hair was crimped and braided; over the braids fell a little bunch of curls, held in place by an old-fashioned comb with etruscan gold balls around the top. She seemed very glad to see mamma, and showed us her beautiful flowers and birds. During our call she received several other visitors; but I imagine she will not receive formally this summer as she did last. Nellie Grant wore a pink silk, with an overdress and pannier of white twisted silk. The pannier had ruffles of same material, but elegantly embroidered; her sash was of same lined with pink silk; her ornaments were lovely rose-coral, and a rose-coral and diamond, locket was on her neck; her curls were bunched back with narrow pink ribbon, and she looked mighty fresh and pretty. She was going to a croquet party at Porter's, hence her toilette.

I had almost forgotten to mention that while at the gayest hop of the season this week at the Union, who should I see enter but a party of Titusville gentlemen, old acquaintances nearly all, and doubly welcome at that time as gentlemen were scarce, and I was dying for a waltz. They were Messrs. Hurd, Smith, (Abe I believe they call him) Hinkley, Charley Isham, and Walt Thompson, and attracted much attention by their distingue manner, and that gentlemanly bearing that marks the favorite of society. Charley Isham begged for the next waltz, which was one of Strauss, and I never yet missed one of his, so we whirled away and between the sets he informed me that the party with whom he entered had only left the Saint Lawrence a day or two previous, where they had been getting sunburned, and otherwise assuming a "traveled" appearance, with one of the HERALD Editors, before indulging in a regular round of light dissipation at the Springs and sea shore. I danced the redowa with Mr. Thompson, and like him much, though from many remarks he dropped I apprehend that he has met "his fate" somewhere in his travels and he would much rather be with her than among the insipid set at the Union.

But how can I describe to you the enjoyable conversation I had with Abraham Smith? He, in the German, is as light as a sylph on foot.

Among the Titusvillians I have met since our arrival, is W. H. Tinker, who is located for the season, and is engaged in the business of furnishing slippers, boots and shoes, of every style, price and description, to the belles of Saratoga. Will has a large trade, won solely upon his merits as an elegant dancing partner, for you must know well flowers are more plentiful than ever this season here, and good-looking gentlemen and fine dancers few and far between.

W. H. Bowman, now of Rochester, but formerly of the oil region, is stopping at the Clarendon. I met him at a croquet party last week.

Yesterday Mr. Isham dined with us at Papa's invitation, and we had such sport watching an old lady (from Red Hot, Charley said) who sat opposite us at the table—thermometer in the nineties—wearing a cherry-colored moire antique, very, very low in the neck; her sleeves were—well, about the width of Jemmie's undershirt strap! They were edged with exquisite points d'Alencon, and her dress was trimmed with it—the neck, the body, and the skirt seams. She wore a pearl necklace, (like Chip Moore's,) bracelets, and ear-rings of the same. Her fingers, short, fat and red, blazed with diamonds; around her was *slung* a shawl, worth thousands, and her head was a mass of curls, point lace—and such! I pitied her the labor of the get up. She arrived at eleven a. m. and left at ten p. m. Imagine her fatigue. But when the dinner came I could have choked her. Pork, sour-kraut, onions, beans, etc. Think of such a vandal having such elegant things! That woman had the capacity of an elephant. She ate, among other things, seven "biled onions" as she called 'em. It makes me mad to think of it.

I can't write any more now, as Walt Thompson has just invited me to take a drive over to the lake and have a quiet supper at "Moon's." He has promised to tell me all the Titusville news that transpired after I left, who is married, engaged or likely to be so. Au revoir,

AMELIA.

Steam Fire Engine.

It is known that the city of Titusville recently purchased, or agreed to purchase, a steam fire engine, and we have stated that it is now on the way here, having been made to order for us by the Clapp & Jones Manufacturing Company, at Hudson, and having passed a satisfactory test. The following circular emanating from this company and addressed to the Silsby Manufacturing Company refers to a recent trial had at Toronto, and which resulted in favor of the Silsby. It will be seen, however, that the Clapp & Jones Manufacturing Company take exceptions to the manner and conditions of the trial, and offer another challenge, to wit:

OFFICE CLAPP & JONES MANF'G CO.,
HUDSON, N. Y., July 11, 1871.

To the Silsby Manufacturing Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN—We are not satisfied with the result of the recent trial of Steam Fire Engines at Toronto, and for the reasons:

First, that the conditions of the trial were made in your favor and through your influence, and that a limit of steam pressure was fixed without previous notice to us, for your benefit and at your suggestion, and for which you had made special preparation, for which we were not prepared and under which our engine could not develop more than one-half of its capacity for fire duty; and,

Second, that we were assured that a second trial should be allowed without limit as to steam pressure, which was not done; and,

Third, that your engine weighed over 3,000 pounds, while ours weighed but 5,700 pounds.

And as the declared result of this trial, if allowed by us to pass without protest, might work to the injury of the reputation of our engines, we propose to have another trial if it can be obtained in any way, and for that purpose, and as an inducement to you, we submit the following challenge:

We will deposit a sum of money, $1,000 or any sum above that amount up to $5,000, and quality of our respective engines upon the conditions hereinafter named, your company to deposit an equal amount of money, and the party decided to be the loser in the trial to forfeit the amount so deposited by them; the money to be applied to the benefit of such charitable institution connected with the fire department as may be designated, in the city or village where the trial may take place.

CONDITIONS—We will work our second class engine, weighing 5,700 pounds, against any engine built by you weighing not over 6,000 pounds; or

Our third class engine, weighing 4,700 pounds, against any of yours weighing not over 6,000 pounds; or,

Our fourth class engine, weighing 3,700 pounds, against yours weighing 4,000 pounds.

Each engine to lay and play through the same amount of hose, not less than one thousand feet or twenty full sections. Each engine to use the same size nozzle—1⅛, 1 3 16, 1 1-8, according to class. The engines to stand along side of each other and to start and stop together; the time of playing to be not less than eight hours, and the test to be the greatest average distance thrown. The coal and oil used by each engine to be weighed and measured, and included in the report of the trial.

The trial to take place under the direction of a committee of intelligent, practical engineers and machinists, disinterested in any way and capable of conducting the trial fairly, and making a just and unbiased report.

We submit, gentlemen, that if you are willing to take the chance of a fair trial, not fixed up in advance by either party, and where the capabilities of each engine can be thoroughly tested and decided upon by intelligent, practical men, unprejudiced in favor of either party, this proposition must meet your views. If, however, you are unwilling to risk your money upon the performance of your engine, we now make you a proposition to play upon the same conditions as given above in all respects, except the deposit of a sum of money to abide the result of the trial.

We assure you that we mean business in these propositions, and hope for an early response. Very respectfully yours,

CLAPP & JONES MANF'G CO.

Crawford County Medical Society.

MEADVILLE, PA, July 11, 1871.

Society met at Dr. Ray's office, and was called to order by the President. Dr. Hasler was appointed Secretary *pro tem.*

On motion of Dr. Ray, the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The Committee to procure blanks for reports of cases, made a verbal report, and was continued.

On motion the Committee appointed some time ago to secure the names of all physicians in Crawford county was discharged.

Application for membership being next in order, the names of Dr. Chase, of Meadville, and Dr. Wynne, of Titusville, were reported favorably by the Censors, and on being balloted for were duly elected.

On motion of Dr. Ray, Dr. Stuart Morse, of Meadville, was elected an honorary member of Crawford County Medical Society.

On motion of Dr. Calvin, the dues of Dr. Volck were remitted. Dr. Volck's resignation having been presented at the last meeting, it was, on motion, accepted, and Dr. Volck duly demitted from the society.

Reports of cases being called for, Dr Best read notes of an interesting case of partial *amaurosis*—blindness—which had been induced by study and excessive smoking. Abstinence from study was not followed by relief, but the use of tobacco being also inhibited, there was soon a marked amelioration of symptoms, and ultimately a cure.

Some discussion ensued as to the causation and pathology of this case, but it was generally admitted that in special instances the excessive use of tobacco would produce the disorder named. The treatment in addition to abstinence was counter-irritation by cups and blisters—belladonna locally and internally, to overcome the marked contraction of the pupil—together with electricity and general tonics.

Here followed reports of different cases by Drs. Ray, Calvin, O'Neill and Colton, and their manner of treatment, which is not interesting to the general reader.

Dr. Hassler read the regular essay of the evening, offering "some suggestions on the relations of the medical profession to the public."

The office of Recording Secretary being vacant, Dr. D. Best was elected to the position.

On motion, a Committee was appointed to see that the Act of Assembly regulating medical practice in this county is enforced. Drs. Ray, Best, Calvin, Varian and Young were appointed.

Dr. Young, of Titusville, was appointed regular essayist for the next meeting, and Dr. O'Neill, of Conneautville, alternate.

On motion, the Society adjourned to meet in Titusville on the first Tuesday of October. [Signed]

J. P. HASSLER,
Sec'y *pro tem.*

MARRIED.

WEILL—STRAUSS—July 16th, at the residence of the bride's father, 379 Second avenue, New York, by Rev. Dr. Wassermann, Julius Weill, of Titusville, Pa., to Miss Bertha Strauss, of New York.

The happy couple mentioned above have the congratulations and best wishes of a host of friends, and after a brief tour through the East will return to Titusville and make it their home.

BEERS—PROPER—July 11th, at Mr. Arnot Proper's, by Rev. John Wright, James Beers to Mary M. Proper, both of Plum, Venango county.

GROVE—EDDY—July 12th, at Mr. Wright's, by Rev. John Wright, David W. Grove, of Plum, Venango county, to Electia M. Eddy, of Troy, Crawford county.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NEW spring and summer goods at D. Harris & Bro.'s, 41 Spring street.

TRUNKS and bags of every variety, at Kron's, Spring street.

ICED CREAM and soda water at McDonald's Drug store. Try it!

LIME, hydraulic cement, calcined plaster, land plaster and bone dust for sale by C. A. Durfey, corner Perry and Mechanic streets.

R. T. HAZZARD'S dry goods store is full of grenadines, cheap.

PIANO STOOLS, from plain to extra plush and reps, at the Opera House Music Store.

DECORATIONS AND WINDOW SHADES in great variety at TALAMO'S.

GENTS trunks from a dollar and seventy-five cents to fifty dollars, at Kron's, Spring street.

LADIES and Gents trunks of the newest patterns and the lowest rates, at Kron's, Spring street.

SNUFF or dust of any kind, and strong, caustic or poisonous solutions aggravate catarrh and drive it to the lungs. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures catarrh by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. Each package prepares one pint of the Remedy ready for use, and costs only fifty cents. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to R. V. Pierce, M. D., 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y, and get it by return mail. Look out for counterfeits and worthless imitations by seeing that it has, upon the outside wrapper, Dr. Pierce's private stamp, issued by the U. S Government expressly for stamping his medicines and which bears upon it his portrait, name and address, and the words: "U. S. Certificate of Genuineness."

SPREADS for pianos, organs and melodeons, from common to extra, at the Opera House Music Store.

FOR SALE OR RENT, a good house on East Main street. J. N. PEW.

BEST Kid Gloves. Every pair guaranteed by D. Harris & Bro., 41 Spring street.

R. T. HAZZARD has the Japanese suitings, something new and cheap.

R. T. HAZZARD'S dry goods stock is complete.

R. T. HAZZARD'S carpet stock is replenished with new patterns.

THE largest stock of trunks ever brought to Titusville, at Kron's, Spring street.

THE FINEST PIANO EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY.—A full parlor grand piano, manufactured by the old and celebrated firm of Knabe & Co., Baltimore, unequalled in tone, finish and durability. Price $1,600. At the Opera House Music Store.

PIANOS—fresh stock—first-class and cheap, at the Opera House Music Store. R. H. SARGENT.

8,000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER, new styles, just received at TALAMO'S.

A FINE lot of cromos received at Talamo's, French, German and Italian styles.

FRESH EGGS and choice butter at Fibbs Brothers.

NEW POTATOES and fresh vegetables always on hand at

FIBBS BROTHERS,
Two doors west of American Hotel.

BEST Marquise Marguerite and H. seamless kid gloves. Every pair guaranteed, by D. Harris & Bro.

BOSTON, MASS., July 3, '71.

Lammers the Clothier, 6 Spring St. Titusville, Pa:

DEAR SIR:—We are in no way connected with the concern in your town calling themselves the "Boston Square Dealing One Price Clothing House." We originated that name for our many stores located in twenty-two different cities east and west. We have no store in Titusville and the concern there styling itself "Boston Square Dealing One Price Clothing House," copy every bill we get out for our Buffalo store, word for word. It seems they are not capable of originating anything new in the way of an advertisement. We have no store in Titusville.

JORDAN, CLARK & CO.,
Proprietors and originators of all the "Boston Square Dealing Clothing Houses." 69 Sumner St., Boston, Mass.

A LARGE stock of piques and pique trimmings and ladies' suites just being opened at D. Harris & Bro's.

SECOND-HAND pianos offered at half their real value, at the Opera House Music Store. R. H. SARGENT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE
IN ROUSEVILLE.
A building fitted up and occupied for a number of years for dry goods Will be sold cheap. For particulars inquire of
J. W. CALDER.
Rouseville, July 17. jy18tf

CARD.
BOUGHTON & CHANDLER
SUCCEED K. BRET & SON
As our Agents for Engines and Boilers. Said Boughton & Co. will settle all outstanding accounts.
GEO. W. TIFT, SONS & CO.

We will cordially render Messrs. Boughton & Co. any assistance necessary in the above settlement. K. BRETT & SON.
Titusville, July 17, 1871.—jy18tf

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP—
The Partnership heretofore existing between A. B. Lacy, Michael Mackin, Nicholas Mackin and A. E. Nickerson in the business of operating for and producing oil, is this day dissolved by mutual consent by the sale of the entire interest of the said Lacy and Mackin to
A. E. NICKERSON,
A. B. LACY,
M. MACKIN,
N. MACKIN.
Clark Farm, near Pleasantville, July 14, 1871. 3t

MARBLE TOMBTONES, MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES Cleansed and purified from effect of WEATHER and all other stains. The only method by which this can be done without injury to marble. Expense trifling. All orders left at J. E. Bateman's livery office promptly attended to, or address P. O. Box 593. H MURRAY.
jy18d2w2taw

FOR SALE CHEAP.
12-Horse Power Wood & Mann Engine.
10-Horse Power Wood & Mann Engine.
10-Horse Power Washington Engine.
8-Horse Power Wood, Vaver & Morse Engine.
5-Horse Power Wood, Vaver & Morse Engine.
C. A. DURFEY,
jy18tw Cor. Perry & Mechanic sts., Titusville, Pa.

LOST.
A Pocket-Book Containing Between $30 and $35,
And a toll ticket. Supposed to have been lost on Spring street, between Washington and Franklin streets. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder by returning the same to the HERALD office.
jy15 tf.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
The partnership heretofore existing between Frank Agate and Thomas Dixon in the Stage Business is this day ended by the sale of the entire stock to Horace Mc Nay, of Shamburg, Pa. All debts due the late firm and demands against the same will be settled by the subscriber at Shamburg, Pa. FRANK AGATE.
Shamburg, Pa., July 10, 1871. jy12d1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. K. THOMPSON'S
Blackberry Cordial
FOR
Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Summer Complaints.
A safe, pleasant and efficient remedy.
Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

HALL TO RENT—
SIZE 40X54 FEET
In Bruel's Block, Franklin street.
Also, two good stores well arranged, and several lodging rooms and apartments for small families.
Inquire of C. H. Bruel. july15-d1w

ABBOTT HOUSE,
FORMERLY CRITTENDEN HOUSE,
TITUSVILLE, PA.
NEWLY REFITTED AND REFURNISHED.
Now open to the Traveling Public.
GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR.
CHAS. S. MATHEWS.
jy12d1f

CRESCENT TUBE WORKS.
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